"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and probably Sunday; moderate northwest to northeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,294. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1916.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

GERMANY'S TERMS HALT OUR FIGHT TO LIFT BLOCKADE

United States Refuses to be Put in Position of Being Coerced Into Hurrying the Issue.

DIRECT RESULT IS DELAY

State Department Announces That Exchanges with England Have Been Hindered.

BUT GERMANY IS HOPEFUL

Press and Public Begin to Pin Faith to President Wilson—Some Laud His Neutrality.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The United States Government does not intend to make haste in resuming exchanges with Great Britain regarding the blockade. This was announced at the State Department today and it was explained that the delay would be due solely to the attempt of Germany, in her note of May 4, to impose as a condition of the abandonment of illegal methods of submarine warfare that the United States should require Great Britain to permit foodstuffs to reach the population of Germany.

The official who made this authoritative announcement was very frank. His statement was given orally in response to questions, but he did not place any restrictions on being quoted on the subject. He agreed that the following might be printed as coming from the department:

"In view of the apparent conditions contained in the German note it is very difficult to proceed at the present time with reference to England."

Further questions brought out that the situation in regard to the British Government's recent refusal to make any material modifications in its blockade policy was substantially as follows:

In its note of May 4, in answer to the demand of the United States that present methods of German submarine warfare be abandoned, the German Government said that it had modified its instructions to submarine commanders to conform to the views of the United States, but that it did not doubt "that the Government of the United States will now demand and insist that the British Government shall forthwith observe the rules of international law universally recognized before the war as are laid down in the notes presented by the Government of the United States to the British Government Dec. 28, 1914, and Nov. 5, 1915."

Implied Threat by Germany.

To this the German Government added what has been construed by the United States as a condition which President Wilson, in the note sent to Germany on May 8, declined to accept. That condition was set forth in the German note as follows:

"Should such steps taken by the Government of the United States not attain the object it desires, to have the laws of humanity followed by all the belligerent nations, the German Government would then be facing a new situation in which it must reserve to itself full liberty of action."

In other words, as the United States Government construed the German note, the agreement to abandon illegal methods of submarine warfare was contingent on the United States compelling Great Britain to modify the blockade so as to permit the shipment of food into Germany. In its note of May 8 this Government accepted the German Government's new instructions to submarine commanders as a compliance with its demand, but rejected the contingent proviso or suggestion that the new instructions might not be continued in force if the United States did not compel Great Britain to lift the embargo on foodstuffs consigned to German ports. What was said at the State Department today emphasized that stand of the United States and apparently was intended to be notice to Germany that President Wilson was determined to test out the good faith of the German Government in agreeing to abandon submarine warfare.

"The State Department's amplification today of its position with regard to Germany's effort to make legal methods of submarine warfare dependent on a modification of the British blockade," said an observer, "amounted in effect to this message to the German Government:

"'You know from our note of May 8 that we will not consent to having your observance of acknowledged and established rights of American citizens traversing the high seas dependent on what we say or do to Great Britain. We wish you to know further that our controversy with Great Britain is none of the business of Germany and we will attend to our British relations in our own way and in our own good time. If we should now begin to press Great Britain for a modification of her blockade the impression would be created that we were doing so under an implied threat of Germany.

"'Therefore, we intend to defer taking up the blockade question with Great Britain again. In the meantime we will see if you intend to observe in good faith the promise contained in your instructions to submarine commanders to pursue a humane and legal course in dealing with merchant shipping on the high seas. If you should decline to accept our declaration that we will not make any bargain with you on the submarine question you will know what to expect from us.'"

Must Drop Conditions.

The conditions imposed by Germany, it was said, must be removed before the United States could be expected to renew the effort to bring Great Britain to the American Government's way of thinking about the British blockade. When it was asked whether the condi-

Continued on Page 3.

ARMY BILL AGREEMENT IS EXPECTED TODAY

All But Two Points Have Been Tentatively Adjusted, It Is Understood.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The Senate and House conferees on the Army Reorganization bill were very near an agreement when the conference adjourned this afternoon to meet tomorrow morning. It is understood that all but two of the points at issue have been tentatively adjusted. The bill embodying these agreements was ordered printed this afternoon and it is hoped that a complete report may be made tomorrow.

It seems now that the Senate's plan for organizing the regular army will be adopted, and this is regarded as a long step toward improving this part of the national defenses. The volunteer army will be abandoned in the face of the House's objection to anything that might weaken the standing of the National Guard, and the House's provisions federalizing the National Guard will be largely accepted. The National Guard would aggregate 400,000 men, and would have representation on the General Staff of the army. An important concession to the preparedness forces of the Senate will be the inclusion in the Senate's organization plan of the Field Artillery.

It is practically certain that 175,000 men will be the minimum effective fighting strength of the army, not counting auxiliary forces, and that under the Senate's provisions the President may order this force recruited to the full strength of about 218,000 men, even in times of peace. There will probably be an elaborate provision for extending over the whole country somethink like the Plattsburg experiment.

The House amendment to the Government nitrate plant section of the Senate bill has been accepted.

"I think that it can safely be said that we will agree on a report, and that the agreement will come tomorrow," said Senator Chamberlain tonight. "There are still some points of importance in dispute, but it looks now as though we have finished fighting and are ready to finish the work."

PUTS SIX WARSHIPS ON RESERVE LIST

Old-Style Fighters Will Be Maintained for Emergencies With Lessened Crews.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Reorganization of the first line of the Atlantic fleet was ordered today by Secretary Daniels so as to place six of the older battleships in reserve and release a large part of their crews to man a destroyer division and the new dreadnoughts Oklahoma and Nevada.

The New Jersey, Virginia, Rhode Island, and the Nebraska were ordered in reserve at the Boston Navy Yard; the Connecticut at Philadelphia, and the Louisiana at Norfolk. When repairs have been completed they will be maintained with their crews reduced 60 per cent., but in shape for active service within forty-eight hours.

The vessels will be included in the nine battleships to be used this Summer for naval militia and citizen volunteer training cruises. All six of the ships are of the old superimposed turret type.

About 4,200 men made available by the change will be divided between six destroyers and the new dreadnoughts.

Sixteen big battleships in four divisions will constitute the new first line of the fleet, including the Pennsylvania, to be delivered by the contractors on June 1. The others are the Minnesota, Vermont, Michigan, South Carolina, Delaware, Oklahoma, New York, Texas, Florida, Utah, Arkansas, New Hampshire, Nevada, Kansas, and Wyoming.

With the addition of 15,000 men to the navy, proposed in the pending bill before Congress, navy officials said tonight that it would be possible to take several ships from the reserve and return them to active service. The department is also endeavoring to work out a plan by which naval militia in case of war can be instantly assigned to duty in manning ships in reserve.

YOAKUM HAD BIG SHARE IN CANADIAN CONTRACT

Was to Get $475,000 and Half of This Was to Go to Colonel Allison.

OTTAWA, Ontario, May 12.—Benjamin Franklin Yoakum of New York testified today before the commission which is investigating charges of favoritism in the awarding of contracts for fuses. He was a partner in the American Ammunition Company which obtained a large order from the Canadian Shell Committee.

Subsequent to the contract being signed in Ottawa he entered into an agreement, he said, with E. V. Cadwell and E. W. Bassick whereby 40 cents a fuse, or $1,000,000, was to be divided between the three "on the delivery of the fuses. Mr. Yoakum's share was to be $475,000, and he testified that half this amount was to go to Colonel J. Wesley Allison, whose share amounted to $197,000 after certain deductions.

Allison, in turn, assigned part of his interest to other persons. Colonel William McBain, the witnesse asserted, was to get $30,000; Major George Washington Stephens, $10,000; Eugene Lignanti, a musical director, who figures in the Kyte charges, $50,000, and Miss Mabel Edwards, Colonel Allison's secretary, $105,000. The nature of the services rendered by Colonel McBain and Major Stephens was not disclosed.

J. B. Craven of New York, a member of the firm of T. McAvity & Sons of St. John, N. B., according to the evidence, was to get $30,000 jointly from Yoakum and Allison. The evidence indicated that Craven advised Yoakum, Bassick, and Cadwell to seek the fuse contract. Mr. Yoakum said he investigated Craven's suggestion and it "seemed to be a good investment, looking to future order from foreign Governments."

All the $1,000,000 bonus had not yet been paid, it was stated. As the money comes in "as and when the fuses are paid for" it is divided pro-rata. Thus far the payments have been: Miss Edwards, $16,809; Lignanti, $8,500; Colonel McBain, $3,809, and Major Stephens, $1,229.

Craven assigned his share to one Austin B. Fletcher, to whom had been paid $3,809.

NEW YORK READY FOR BIG PARADE

Head of Great Preparedness Column Moves from Bowling Green at 9:30 o'Clock.

MARCH TO GO ON ALL DAY

Host Will Number 150,000, of Whom 20,000 Will Be Women and 10,000 Guardsmen.

12,000 TO PASS EACH HOUR

Two Hundred Bands and 50 Drum Corps to Play—Whole Line of March with Gay Flags.

Good Weather for Parade.

The weather forecast for today is for fair weather, with moderate winds varying from northwest to northeast.

Everything is in readiness for the Citizens' Preparedness Parade today. The parade, which it is officially stated is to be the greatest civilian marching demonstration in the history of the world, will get under way at 9:30 o'clock this morning, and not until twelve hours later will the last of the marching thousands have passed the reviewing stand at Fifth Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street. It was said last night the number of people in line would be somewhere between 145,000 and 150,000, and that of the marchers more than 115,000 would be "plain, everyday" business men, lawyers, bankers, actors, architects, engineers, doctors, and persons in other walks of life. The women will number about 20,000, and the National Guard will supply half a division of 10,000 men to bring the parade to an end.

The line of march will be as follows:

Lower Broadway from Bowling Green north to Park Row; Park Row, north to Centre Street; Centre Street, north to Lafayette Street; Lafayette Street, north to Fourth Street; Fourth Street, west to Fifth Avenue, and Fifth Avenue, north to Fifty-ninth Street.

More than 200 military bands, drawn from New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, and Pennsylvania, will furnish the music for the marching thousands and the hundreds of thousands of onlookers. Every band in New York City has been engaged, as well as more than fifty fife and drum corps. None of the civilian marchers will be in uniform and none except the Marshals and chief aids will be mounted. The head of the parade is due at the reviewing stand at about 10:50 A. M.

12,000 to Pass Each Hour.

The schedule calls for about 12,000 marchers to pass in review every hour the parade lasts, except the last two, from 8 to 10 P. M., when the National Guard takes the stage. The Guard will pass in two sections of 5,000 each in the two hours allotted to it.

The civilian marchers, both men and women, will pass the reviewing stand marching in files of twenty each. The intervals between files will be short, as also will be the intervals between the various trade divisions. There will be no display of banners and no advertisements of any sort carried—only the American flag, a small banner with the name of the general trade or profession represented, and guidons to distinguish the various sections into which the larger divisions will be divided.

The official grand stand will seat 9,000 persons, and three sets of tickets have been issued, each ticket good for four hours. Red tickets are good from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., the white from 2 to 6 P. M., and the blue from 6 P. M. to the end. All ticket holders are requested to enter the stand from the south and to leave it by the northern way.

The official reviewing officers, all of whom have announced their intention of remaining from start to finish, are Mayor Mitchel, General Leonard Wood, U. S. A., and Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher. The reviewing reservation is in the centre of the grand stand, opposite the Fifth Avenue Building.

The first division of marchers will be the municipal employes, 3,000 strong. The head of this division is due at the reviewing point a few minutes before 11 o'clock this morning, and after that, and at short intervals, the other divisions will appear in the order stated in the official program, a synopsis of which program appears in this morning's TIMES.

Hotel Windows at Premium.

Every available reserve policeman has been ordered to duty along the route. Chief Inspector Schmittberger will be in command.

There is only one official program, which sells for 15 cents, and will be on sale along the line of march. This program contains sixty-four pages and no advertisements. All others are unauthorized, but more than a dozen counterfeit and incorrect programs appeared on the streets yesterday.

In addition to the official stand, private stands have been erected along the line of march. Hotel windows facing Fifth Avenue are selling at a premium, and many of the big Fifth Avenue stores have issued invitations to patrons to witness the parade from upper windows. The police estimate that it will be possible for more than 1,000,000 persons to get a good view of the parade.

A majority of the city officials will march, including the Mayor, Frank H. Dowling, President of the Board of Aldermen; heads of various departments, and Sheriff Smith. Twenty Supreme Court Justices will march at the head

Continued on Page 4.

England Has No Word of Peace, Says Cecil; We Must Use Own Judgment in Any Steps

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 12.—In view of persistent reports that Germany is putting out peace proposals to the Allies, Lord Robert Cecil unequivocally stated to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent tonight that so far as England was concerned no word of peace overtures had come. Lord Robert reiterated what he said in THE NEW YORK TIMES recently, that no suggestion of Germany's supposed peace terms ever had been communicated to England at any time, and that Great Britain was unaware that Germany wants peace.

"Taking the references in Germany's recent note to America, along with von Bethmann Hollweg's statement before the Reichstag this week, together with cabled newspaper reports from America," he said, "it might seem that Germany was aiming at peace. But not a word has come to England through any official channel or semi-official one. In other words he have not been approached in any way. It is idle to discuss the likely German terms while no proposals are in sight."

LONDON, May 12.—"The latest peace overtures said to be of German origin, while not as insolent and impossible as previous statements on the same subject, certainly do not yet offer a basis for negotiations," said Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, in discussing with The Associated Press the latest reputed German peace terms.

Lord Robert continued

"We have never received, either officially or unofficially, any direct peace suggestions from Germany, and the only indirect overtures we are aware of appear in the speeches of Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg and the recent German note to America. We would not think of discussing or even considering any overture without consulting our allies. No formal or informal conference for this purpose ever has taken place.

"In diplomatic procedure a neutral is hardly likely to make any suggestion of peace terms unless certain they are acceptable to the recipient.

"If Germany should decide to approach us through the medium of the United States, the latter would have to use its own judgment as to whether or not to deliver the request."

While disclaiming any knowledge of the internal condition of Germany, Lord Robert declared that the increasing reports of peace overtures indicated there was some truth to the stories that the Central Powers were in desperate straits.

GERMAN TAX PLAN REPORTED WRECKED

Reichstag Rejects the Tobacco Duties Strongly Favored by Secretary Helfferich.

SOCIALIST OPPOSITION FIRM

Head of the Imperial Treasury Had Proposed to Raise $45,000,000 More Annually by Doubling Tax.

LONDON, May 12.—"The German Government has suffered a defeat in the Reichstag, which has voted against the tobacco tax," says an Exchange Telegraph Company dispatch from Amsterdam. "The tax was stoutly opposed by the Socialists. The defeat wrecks Dr. Helfferich's (Secretary of the Imperial Treasury) taxation scheme."

An increased tobacco tax has long been a favorite measure of Dr. Helfferich, the Minister of the Imperial Treasury. For over a year he has touched upon the topic in his speeches, and has declared that the national income could be annually increased $45,000,000 by merely doubling the present tax, which would still be less than the English and French had paid in normal times.

He was warned, however, by the Socialist Vorwärts, and even by the Tageblatt, that such a tax would be unpopular.

On March 1 the new tax bills, which were expected to cover 500,000,000 marks, or $125,000,000, of the new budget calling for $1,375,000,000—the largest by 2,000,000,0000 marks since the memorable ante-bellum budget of 1913-14—were published and advertised to be "generally confined to war profits," and to "corporation profits."

Among them was the tobacco tax bill, divided into three parts. It designated a slight increase on inland or domestic tobacco, a higher increase on the imported article, and an increase in the price of cigarette stamps. The increased taxation was expected to yield 500 pfennigs, or $1.25, per capita, while the imposts in England and France were, respectively, 628 and 768 pfennigs.

Since the publication of the bill all the German papers practically, with the exception of the Socialist, have at least admitted that the new tax was "defensible," while they have accused Vorwärts of trying to unite the workingmen of Germany against Dr. Helfferich by decrying a measure which would not be felt by the masses half as much as the income taxes were now being felt by salaried men and small proprietors.

REPORTS REVOLT IN LISBON.

Granada Advices to Berlin Tell of an Outbreak of Troops.

BERLIN, May 12, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—A dispatch from Granada, Spain, says that a revolution has broken out in Lisbon. It is reported that troops have mutinied and that the arsenals have been burned.

A wireless dispatch from Berlin on April 14 gave a report that several Portuguese provinces were in revolt. It was stated also that a mutiny had broken out among the guards in the Carmo barracks, Lisbon, and that marines had been sent to suppress the mutineers.

Internal disorders have been frequent in Portugal since the revolution, which led to the establishment of the republic, and there have been several reports of food riots in Lisbon within the last few weeks.

150 DIE IN FLOODS.

Hundreds of Colonists in South Africa Made Homeless.

CAPE TOWN, Union of South Africa, May 12.—Hundreds of persons are homeless as a result of the floods in the Midland districts.

The loss of lives is estimated at 150. The property damage is very large.

SEIZED ON AMERICAN SHIP.

British Hold Two Germans and a Mexican from Schooner Oregon.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 12.—The British auxiliary cruiser Rainbow is patrolling the waters off the lower coast of Mexico, according to officers of the Chilean steamer Golden Gate, which arrived here today from Mazatlan and lower California ports.

Two German sailors and the Mexican purser of the American schooner Oregon, seized off Mazatlan by the Rainbow, are held on board the British cruiser, the Golden Gate's officers reported. The Oregon was seized, the officers said, because she was owned and operated by a German shipping firm of Mazatlan. The Oregon has a valuable cargo of sugar, coffee, and corn consigned to a firm at Guaymas.

BOSCA SEC—Light, Rich, Soft. A Favorite Among the Ladies.—Advt.

SEE RUSH TO HUGHES AFTER FIRST BALLOT

Old Guard Leaders in This State Expect Him to Have 250 Votes at Start.

READY TO SWING THEN

Barnes and Burton, in Conference at Union League Club, Discuss a Root-Burton Pool.

After giving Elihu Root their complimentary vote on the first ballot a majority of the New York delegates to the Chicago Convention, according to Republican leaders in this city, will swing to Justice Hughes. Old Guard leaders who feel certain that they have Colonel Theodore Roosevelt stopped and who believe that they will be able to sidetrack Justice Hughes in the convention also, yesterday expressed the belief that the jurist would have 250 votes on the first ballot to less than 100 for Colonel Roosevelt.

If this estimate is correct there is every likelihood that Justice Hughes will have the prestige of polling the greatest number of votes of any candidate on the initial ballot, which should lend him an element of strength when the real test comes on the second and subsequent ballots. It is the opinion among the Republican leaders here that a candidate will be nominated before half a dozen ballots have been taken in the convention.

The Old Guard leaders read with pleasure the pacific statement from the Progressive conference on Wednesday. They are now in a conciliatory frame of mind and for the sake of harmony and co-operation to defeat President Wilson for re-election they are willing to make concessions, short of nominating Roosevelt.

In the pre-convention stage of the fight they are looking to the Colonel for valuable aid in their efforts to eliminate Justice Hughes as a Presidential possibility and there is every indication that such aid will be forthcoming from the Colonel and his immediate following. The Bull Moose leaders, even though Justice Hughes is second choice with the Progressive rank and file, as a rule do not look on the Justice with more friendly eyes than does the Colonel. Among the Republican Old Guard leaders there is a pronounced impression that the Colonel would support almost any one among the baker's dozen of candidates who are in the field besides himself and Justice Hughes with more real satisfaction than he would lend his support to Hughes.

It was intimated yesterday in Bull Moose circles that a number of broadsides from the Colonel and his followers were due within the next three weeks, and that some of the fire would be directed against the Justice. Colonel Roosevelt has told some persons who have talked with him recently that Justice Hughes owed it to the country, if he had any intention of accepting the Presidential nomination should it be tendered him, to come out and state his views on the dominent issues with reference to which the Colonel himself had been so outspoken.

The first of the Bull Moose broadsides appeared yesterday when William Hamlin Childs of Brooklyn, a member of the National Progressive Executive Committee, made public a statement in which he urged the Republicans to nominate Colonel Roosevelt as the man of America's critical hour. With this plea and the praise of Colonel Roosevelt was coupled an attack on Justice Hughes. Mr. Childs even intimated that the Bull Moose Convention might not accept Justice Hughes as a compromise candidate.

Cannot Handle Politicians.

"The delegates to the Progressive Convention," said Mr. Childs in his statement, "will not indorse any Republican who they believe cannot do the job and who they are not convinced can win. Justice Hughes and Mr. Root are the only men who come within a reasonable distance of being in the same class with Theodore Rosevelt for this particular job. Mr. Root could not be elected.

"Mr. Hughes is regarded by the people of this country with the greatest respect and as eminently fitted for the high position he holds. Neither by experience nor training is he the man for President at this particular time. The position requires great experience in foreign and domestic affairs, great knowledge of leaders of all nations, and a great Executive who can command the loyalty and services of the best men of this nation.

"Above all, the situation needs that diplomatic quality of an Executive which makes him able to handle successfully men of all classes, including politicians. In this quality Theodore Roosevelt is a marvelous success and Mr. Hughes a conspicuous failure, and his experience in foreign affairs would have to be acquired by slow and laborious processes and too late for this peril. Further, the chances of his election are much less than Roosevelt's."

The Progressives are preparing to use the elections this Fall to the United States Senate as a club over the Republicans to compel them to accept the Colonel as their nominee for President. They will make this the price of Bull Moose support for the Republican candidates for the United States Senate. The terms of eighteen Democrats and fif-

Continued on Page 2.

CONNOLLY SHOT WITH M'DERMOTT

Last Two Signers of Irish Republic Proclamation Executed in Dublin.

ASQUITH BUSY IN IRELAND

Abolition of Martial Law Expected Soon as Result of Premier's Visit.

TO RECEIVE DEPUTATIONS

Army Officer Responsible for Execution of Editor Skeffington Is Placed on Trial.

DUBLIN, May 12.—James Connolly, the so-called Commander in Chief of the Irish Republican Army, and John McDermott were shot this morning for complicity in the rebellion. The official headquarters announcement regarding the executions is as follows:

The trial of two prominent leaders of the rebellion, whose names were appended to the proclamation issued by the so-called Provisional Government, namely, James Connolly and John McDermott, took place on May 9. The sentence of death was returned in each case, and the sentences were carried out this morning after confirmation by the General commanding in chief.

Premier Asquith arrived in Dublin today and was taken in an automobile to the Viceregal Lodge. The Premier's program for the day was first a conference with departmental chiefs and afterwards consultation with General Maxwell in regard to the military situation, which is well in hand. He also intended to meet several civilian deputations, so as to learn at first hand their ideas concerning the reconstruction of the destroyed portions of Dublin and perhaps to formulate a plan for compensation.

It is reported that in all likelihood a proclamation will be issued shortly abolishing martial law, the provisions of which have been greatly modified in the last few days.

Still Trouble in Provinces.

The situation in some parts of the provinces is said to be still rather disturbed and it is likely that military control there will be continued for some time longer.

The opinion that sufficient executions have taken place to show the Government's determination to stamp out treason is gathering strength in all circles in Dublin. All leaders of the uprising have been shot and many of their followers have been punished with imprisonment.

Searching inquiry among the various classes of society, including civil officials, business men, and workmen of all grades, discloses a striking unanimity in the view that the Government will be faced with a very serious disaffection, even among the hitherto loyal Nationalists, should executions continue.

Arrests and deportations also are arousing antipathy, especially in cases where persons were arrested merely because Sinn Feiners fired from the roofs of their houses, often without the knowledge of the occupants. It is asserted that no fewer than ten Municipal Councilors of Dublin have disappeared since the revolt began, and whether they were jailed, deported, or killed in the fighting is unknown.

A cablegram from Los Angeles, Cal., to The Freeman's Journal today is as follows: "Inform family of Eamonn Ceannt they will be cared for." Ceannt was in the first batch executed.

Executions Regretted in England.

LONDON, Saturday, May 13.—Much regret is expressed by influential Liberal newspapers that the Government failed to stop the execution of Connolly and McDermott. The Manchester Guardian and The Nation contend that a commutation of these sentences would have been not only clemency but policy.

A Central News dispatch from Dublin says that a court-martial is trying the officer believed to have been responsible for the putting to death of F. Sheehy Skeffington, the Irish editor, who is said to have been executed without the sanction of the military authorities.

Premier Asquith's sudden resolve to go to Dublin, which was hailed by his supporters as a stroke of genius, has had the effect of assuaging political passions. Parliament does not meet Fridays, and the fact that there was no session helped to bring about a day of calm in strange contrast to Thursday's sensations.

Some regret was expressed over the selection of Mr. Dillon to move the resolution in the House of Commons concerning the executions. Many of the strongest supporters of Ireland's cause advanced the belief that it would have been better had some less emotional Irish member been selected for that duty. The feeling prevails that everything possible ought now to be done to avoid inflaming public sentiment.

Premier Asquith appears to have spent the day in Dublin seeing officials there and acquainting himself personally with the situation, and it is presumed that it may be two or three days before any radical decisions are adopted, although it is recognized on all sides that there is urgent need to re-establish an effective civil government in Ireland.

Much hope is expressed that something will come of the proposed rapprochement between John Redmond and Sir Edward Carson. Concerning this phase of the situation the editor of The Nation writes:

"This time Ireland will have to save herself. Let us all hope that Mr. Asquith has gone to Dublin to put an end to the castle government and place the true if not formal responsibility for the Ireland of the future on Mr. Redmond and Sir Edward Carson. No other way is left. Ireland's salvation can only

Continued on Page 2.

AMERICANS DRIVEN FROM MINING CAMP

Raid by Bandits on Polaris, Mexico, Reported—Our Troops Cross Line and Return.

TUCSON, Ariz., May 12.—Mexican bandits are reported to have raided Polaris, a mining camp, seven miles below Lochiel, on the border, yesterday, driving out the Americans, who escaped to Nogales in automobiles.

Colonel Sage, commandant at Nogales, sent a company of infantry and twenty cavalrymen to guard Lochiel, Washington Camp, and other towns on the American side.

A telephone message received here from Washington Camp, near the border, this afternoon, stated that American soldiers had crossed the line and visited Polaris Camp, but found the bandits had fled.

MERCEDES, Texas, May 12.—Rumors of renewed activity by Mexican bandits in the lower Rio Grande Valley received no confirmation today in the investigation of State and army authorities of the killing last night of Curtis Bayles. It was said authoritatively that no evidence had been found to indicate that the three men who attacked Bayles at his home near Mercedes came from across the Rio Grande, or were part of any concerted outbreak against Americans of this region.

One of the Mexicans believed to have been implicated in the killing of Bayles was a former employe of the man slain. This Mexican inquired of a neighbor last night whether Curtis Bayles was at home, saying he was going to assist in irrigation work on the Bayles farm. A short time after that Bayles was assassinated. His assailants escaped by running to Llano Grande Lake, where they forced a Mexican to row them across, later making their way to the international boundary, where they entered Mexico. United States soldiers followed their trail to the point where they crossed the border.

NORWAY FREES CREW OF WRECKED ZEPPELIN

Applies Law Governing Disabled Warship's Men to the Survivors of the L-20.

BERLIN, May 12, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—"According to a dispatch from Christiania," says the Overseas News Agency today, "six men of the wrecked Zeppelin L-20 have been released in view of the lack of international regulations regarding airships. The Norwegian Government decided to follow the law governing shipwrecked crews of belligerent warships. In accordance with this decision six men from the Zeppelin who had been rescued by private boats were liberated."

The Zeppelin L-20 was blown ashore on the west coast of Norway on May 3 and wrecked against the side of a mountain. Dispatches the day following stated that all the sixteen men comprising the crew were rescued and interned by the Norwegian authorities. The airship when wrecked was supposed to have been returning from an attack on the east coast of England and Scotland.

THE HAGUE, April 28, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.) — The principle that a belligerent airship in distress has a right to claim the same privileges of hospitality as those afforded to warships was publicly recognized for the first time in the instructions issued by General C. J. Snyders, Commander in Chief of Holland's defense forces.

When the Zeppelin L-19 was destroyed in February last it was supposed to have received its injuries when passing over one of the northern Dutch islands, and certain German press critics suggested that it might have been intending to land as a "vessel in distress." In renewing his orders to the army to fire on foreign aircraft seen flying over Dutch territory or territorial waters, General Snyders specifically stated that "an exception must be made to this rule for airships and aeroplanes which are clearly in distress and evince a desire to land on our territory, in which case such aircraft shall not be fired at."

MAY CUT OFF TURKS IN MESOPOTAMIA

Russian Army Arrives Before Last Ottoman Stronghold on Persian Frontier.

PETROGRAD, May 12.—The Russian force in Persia which during the last ten days has completed the arduous task of traversing the mountain district separating it from the Turco-Persian frontier, driving the Turks upon their strongly fortified base of Khanikin, now stands at the very threshold of Mesopotamia, 110 miles northeast of Bagdad, and future developments in connection with the Russian expedition toward Bagdad are being awaited with the greatest interest.

The hasty retreat of the Turks in this quarter seems to imply that the forces defending Khanikin have been greatly overestimated, and it is apparent that they have as yet been unable to transfer the force released by the surrender of Kut-el-Amara to assist their hard-pressed army north of Bagdad. The Russian advance upon Khanikin, therefore, very seriously threatens the whole rear of the Turkish Bagdad army, confronting that army with the possibility of being entirely cut off from the City of Bagdad and the forces operating to the southward against the British.

According to the opinion of Russian critics the Turks are now endeavoring to meet this contingency by an entire change of front from south to north and northeast, so rearranging their forces as to meet the Russian pressure in these directions at the expense of their campaign south of Bagdad, which has become less important than that in the Khanikin region in view of the growing danger of a Russian attack upon their rear.

As the Turkish Mesopotamian campaign heretofore has been chiefly directed southward against the British expeditionary force, the wholesale regrouping of forces now necessary is expected to entail difficulties which will leave the Turks at a decided disadvantage if the Russians succeed in following up their successes with the rapidity thus far shown.

After a long interval of inactivity the Russian forces in the coast region have resumed their progress beyond Trebizond and the offensive is at present in the hands of the Russians at every important point in the Armenian war theatre.

ORAL AGREEMENT TO PREVENT RAIDS ON MEXICO BORDER

Scott and Obregon Believed to Have Reached a Secret "Gentlemen's Understanding."

EACH SIDE TO DO ITS PART

Large Forces of Carranzistas to Go Into Coahuila and the Parral District.

PURSUIT OF VILLA SHELVED

None of Pershing Men Now South of San Antonio—President Goes on Short Cruise.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—President Wilson and members of his Cabinet today considered the Mexican situation in the light of statements contained in a long telegraphic report received from Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, following the sudden termination yesterday of the latter's conference with General Obregon at El Paso. They decided to adhere to the Administration's previous determination to keep the American troops in Mexico indefinitely.

Meanwhile the question of the status of the American expedition will be transferred to the respective foreign departments of the two Governments and the status quo will be maintained unless there is some overt act by the Carranzistas. This is not seriously anticipated in high Administration circles, where the conviction is strong that General Carranza, while raising a diplomatic noise over the continued presence of American troops in Mexico for home consumption, is not ready to risk a break with the American Government, and armed intervention that would undoubtedly crush such hopes as the de facto Government has for success.

It was intimated strongly here in a responsible quarter today that Generals Obregon and Scott had a secret oral agreement regarding the operations of and co-operation between the armed forces of the American and de facto Governments along the border, a sort of gentlemen's understanding of a friendly character, embracing matters which the Carranza Government was not at this time willing to make the basis for a hard-and-fast written agreement. The understanding is that this unwritten agreement covers a determination on each side to maintain strong forces on both sides of the border for the common purpose of maintaining order and preventing border attacks.

Mexican Troops for Border.

The Carranza Government, under orders issued by General Obregon, is sending a large force into the State of Coahuila, and into those parts of Northern Chihuahua that are not dominated by General Pershing's forces. In Carranzista circles it is asserted that General Trevino will utilize 10,000 Carranza soldiers in this movement toward the border, sending several thousand men into the Parral district and a large force toward the Big Bend country in an effort to prevent further border raids. Officials hee manifested no alarm over this Carranza troop movement and refused to admit that the de facto Government contemplated making any open attack on General Pershing's forces, who, however, will be on their guard for any contingency.

On the other hand the American forces are being concentrated along a shorter line of communication between Columbus, the main supply base on the New Mexico border, and San Antonio, a point on the Mexico Northwestern Railroad, due west of Chihuahua City and about 216 miles as the crow flies south of Columbus. The active pursuit of Villa has been abandoned by General Pershing. For the present the forces under him will patrol that part of Chihuahua which they now police and will not undertake any organized advance against Villa.

The American expedition, accordingly, now enters on the stage of what will be principally a defensive military expedition whose principal object will be the defense of the American border and the protection of the American colonists at Casas Grandes, Colonia Dublan, Madera, Pearson, Babricora, and Cusihuiriachic. The punitive character of the expedition, while not actually abandoned, is not being pressed in any offensive sense.

Pursuit of Villa Halted.

The fact that the active pursuit of Villa has been temporarily abandoned was virtually admitted by high officials of the ar Department tonight, including Major Gen. Tasker L. Bliss, Acting Chief of the General Staff of the Army. It was explained that General Pershing had about reached the limit of the expedition as a punitive movement against Villa, and that his expedition as a whole, from a military standpoint, could not penetrate further into Mexico without more troops, owing to the difficulty of maintaining longer lines of communication and the provisioning of the army. But, while it is not the present purpose to move the expedition further after Villa, it is the fixed purpose of the Administration to maintain its troops in Mexico until its work has been accomplished and until this Government is satisfield that the border and the American colonists in Chihuahua State are absolutely safe.

The temporary abandonment of the active pursuit of Villa and his main band of raiders does not mean that General Pershing's forces will not undertake offensive operations. There has been no change in the orders that have

gone to General Pershing, through General Funston, from the War Department. Under these orders the American forces are to cope with the Mexican raiders wherever found, and it is understood to be the purpose of General Pershing to strike at these bandit bands whenever they go within reach of the expedition. Picked detachments will be sent after the bandits on forced rides every time there is reasonable prospect of defeating and scattering them, as was done in last week's engagement, in which Major Howze's men, after a forced march of thirty-six hours at night, fell upon a Villista band, killing forty-six and wounding sixty.

Pershing's Men Redisposed.

General Funston notified the War Department today that he had instructed General Pershing to concentrate all of his scattered detachments in Mexico, and that this concentration had been virtually completed. General Funston informed the department that there were now no American military detachments south of Sanu Antonio, the railway point in Chihuahua State, 216 miles south of the border and due west of Chihuahua City. All the placed detachments of cavalry commanded by Colonel Dodd, Major Howze and other officers who have had brushes with Villistas in the region embraced in the Minaca - San Antonio - Parral triangle have now been withdrawn to San Antonio or points between the latter place and the American border.

The withdrawal of these flying columns of cavalry is the first material evidence that the active pursuit of Villa himself has been suspended while the American expedition patrols the region between Columbus and San Antonio, and concentrates its attention on the protection of the border.

The de facto Government will have full opportunity to make good its claim to ability to control the situation in those parts of Coahuila and Chihuahua States where the American forces are not operating. If the Carranza Government is sincerely desirous of stamping out bandits and of protecting the border, it will send adequate forces into the Parral district and those regions which face the disturbed Big Bend region of Texas. Failure of the Carranza forces to prevent further raids will be followed by the dispatch of American forces on hot trails across the line against bandits threatening or actually attacking the American border.

In the temporary transformation of the character of the American expedition, as indicated in General Funston's message to the department, and in official admissions, it is understood that General Pershing will continue to maintain his advance base at Namiquipa, a point north of San Antonio, but that a detachment will be maintained around San Antonio, south of Namiquipa, for the protection of the American properties in the Cusihuiriachic mining region.

Major Gen. Scott has been ordered to return to Washington immediately. Major Gen. Funston informed the War Department that he himself had left El Paso tonight at 10:30 o'clock for his headquarters at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio. The mercantile gossip about the departure of General Scott, who, however, was expected to leave at the same time for Washington.

President Goes on Cruise.

Pending the return of General Scott to Washington President Wilson today boarded the naval yacht Mayflower for a week-end cruise down the Potomac River. He will return Sunday night or Monday morning. Secretary of War Baker also left Washington this afternoon for Atlantic City to attend a dinner and he will speak at Newark, N. J., tomorrow. The departure of the President and his Secretary of War means that the Administration does not believe that there is any imminent danger in the Mexican situation.

Major Gen. Bliss said tonight no official reports had been received to show whether the second punitive expedition which is being detached from Boquillas, in the Big Bend region of Texas, into Mexico after the bandits who raided that part of the border last week, had yet crossed the border. But it was believed at the War Department that this expedition had crossed into Mexico on its "hot trail" after the bandits. General Bliss said the last word to the department regarding this movement was that the expedition expected to be ready to cross the line on Wednesday and that it would consist of four troops of cavalry from El Paso under command of Major Langhorne and the two cavalry troops under command of Colonel Sibley.

An indication of the attitude of some members of Congress toward the suggestion of General Carranza that the American expedition be recaled, came in the Senate today when Senator Lewis declared he believed the majority of the Senate never would vote for withdrawal until the murderers of Americans had been punished. The Illinois Senator spoke in reply to a suggestion by Senator Kenyon that nothing adequate was being done to safeguard the soldiers now in Mexico. Senator Lewis declared every possible precaution was being taken by the War Department.

Neither Secretary Lansing nor Eliseo Arredondo, Carranza's Ambassador designate, took any step toward opening diplomatic discussion of the points that arose in the military conference.

It was indicated at the State Department that the effort to obtain permission to use the railroads might be renewed at once through James Linn Rodgers, special agent at Mexico City, without awaiting the resumption of negotiations for a general understanding with Mr. Arredondo.

SCOTT OFF FOR WASHINGTON.

Will Report There on Conference—Funston Leaves El Paso.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, May 12.—General Hugh L. Scott, accompanied by his aid, Lieut. Col. R. E. L. Michie, left here this afternoon for Washington to make a complete report to Secretary of War Baker on his conference with General Obregon. General Funston left tonight for San Antonio to take command of the southern department and to apportion the militia troops to the various parts of the border.

Before he left for his train General Funston drove to the Fort Bliss Base Hospital and shook hands with each of the men in the hospital, including the four men who were wounded at Glenn Springs and the men ill from the campaign in Chihuahua after Villa. He slapped Sergeant Charles Smyth on his uninjured arm and said:

"Smyth, you deserve a commission for your splendid work at the adobe house at Glenn Springs, and I am going to see that you get it."

Smyth's companion in the defense of the adobe, who are in the hospital, were Privates Frank Defree, Joseph Birck, and Roscoe Tyree.

Troops are again patrolling the streets and river front tonight, but with the departure of General Obregon early this morning all border stress has been relieved and the border has experienced the quietest day since the conference started two weeks ago.

Since the conclusion of the negotiations, Juarez officers have been in a surly mood and have been extending scant courtesy to Americans who cross to the Juarez side. This is in direct contrast to the friendly feeling noticeable on General Obregon's arrival when it was confidently believed that he would succeed in having the American troops withdrawn. Late last night THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent was warned by both General Bell and the Carranza Consul, Andres Garcia, not to go to Juarez because of the feeling in the garrison there.

The return of General Obregon and Juan Amador, Mexican Sub-Secretary of Foreign Affairs, to take dinner with General Scott, it became known today, was done deliberately to show that there had been no rupture of friendly feeling between the conferees. Mr. Amador and Consul Garcia urged General Obregon to keep the engagement in spite of his desire to hurry South.

Mr. Amador called on General Scott today and assured him that such troop dispositions as were necessary to restore and maintain order along the frontier already had been ordered.

General Obregon, who will remain for a few days at Chihuahua City, has directed General Trevino to send 10,000 men into the States of Chihuahua and Coahuila. These forces will be taken from Torreon, San Pedro and other points in the southern part of Coahuila. Trevino's headquarters will be in Chihuahua City.

Immediate occupation of the district about Parral has been ordered and what the Mexicans regard as an adequate force will be dispatched to the Big Bend country to capture bandits and rescue Jesse Deemer, who was captured in the Glenn Springs and Boquillas raid.

General Scott previously had assured General Obregon and Mr. Amador that the withdrawal of the American troops from the district below Namiquipa already had begun, and Mr. Amador asserted that this district would be controlled without loss of time by Mexican forces.

Mr. Amador will have an important role in the negotiations that have reverted to the Foreign Departments of the two Governments. To newspaper men he insisted he had no doubt of an amicable adjustment of an early date. He explained that the questions involved in the protocol governing the agreement for the crossing of troops into each country must be the basis of these negotiations, although the withdrawal of the American troops stipulated in Carranza's note of April 12 must also be considered.

Mr. Amador made it clear that Generals Scott and Funston had reiterated the assertions of the Administration that it was not the intention of the United States Government to keep the troops in Mexico indefinitely and that, therefore, he did not attach so much importance to this as had been given to it in some quarters.

"And you may be certain," said Mr. Amador, "that the danger of a conflict between Mexican troops and American soldiers pending these negotiations does not exist."

General Obregon's army in Sonora will remain there for the present, according to Mr. Amador, although he said a request probably would be made later for the passage of a part of the troops from Sonora eastward, either through American territory or through the American line of communications.

Secretary of War Baker today sent to Generals Scott and Funston congratulatory telegrams on the manner in which they had conducted the negotiations with the Mexican conferees.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, May 12.—Mexican bandits who last night shot and killed Curtis Bayles, an American, near Mercedes, Texas, have escaped into Mexico, according to Lieutenant F. L. Van Horn, who returned to Fort Brown today after chasing the Mexicans to the Rio Grande. Earlier reports from Fort Brown were that one of the bandits had been killed and two captured.

Two shots fired from the Mexican side of the Rio Grande at two United States cavalrymen patroling the border early today resulted in the filing of a complaint with Carranza military authorities at Matamoros, through J. H. Johnson, American Consul. Several shots have been fired across the river in this neighborhood lately. General Ricaut has promised a more vigilant patrol on the Mexican side.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, May 12.—United States soldiers will not cross into Mexico from this district, it was said at Fort Brown tonight, as the result of the killing of Curtis Bayles, an American farmer, by three supposed Mexican bandits near Mercedes last night. The bandits escaped across the Rio Grande. The matter was referred to General Alfredo Ricaut, Carranza commandant at Matamoros, opposite here, and on his promise to apprehend the Mexicans no further action will be taken at this time.

MARATHON, Texas, May 12.—Major George T. Langhorne of the Big Bend expeditionary force is parleying for an exchange of prisoners which will release Jesse Deemer, the storekeeper captured by Villa raiders, according to arrivals from the border today.

If the parleys fail Major Langhorne, acting under orders from Colonel Frederick W. Sibley, is expected to rush the bandits, who are reported concentrated south of the Rio Grande.

Two other Americans, John Woodson and F. Bullworth, are reported to be in need of aid.

TORREON, Mexico, May 11, (via El Paso Junction, May 12.)—Pursuit of the bandits of this district continues. Antonio Avilla defeated marauders under Cuervas near the Carillo station on Soledad ranch yesterday. In Lerdo a band of fifteen was dispersed, the leaders, Tobias Elizondo and Jose Fuentes, being killed and Mucclo Flores being captured.

New French Minister to Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, May 12.—According to information obtained in diplomatic circles here today, Joseph F. Couget, former French Minister at Tangier, has been designated as French Minister to Mexico, succeeding Paul Lafaivre.

Scenes in Dublin During the Revolt.

Soldiers Answering Fire of Snipers in a Building Opposite

Eden Quay, Where the Rebels were Shelled out of Houses by a Gunboat, on the Liffey

A Machine Gun Section of Imperial Troops in the South Dublin Area

Ruins of Liberty Hall, Where the Rebels First Established Their Headquarters

CONNOLLY SHOT WITH M'DERMOTT

Continued from Page 1.

come from the Irishmen who are the twin pillars of Irish order."

Careers of Connolly and McDermott.

James Connolly, styled by his associates Commandant General of the Irish Republican Army, was wounded in the fighting at the outbreak of the revolt, and was taken prisoner. His thighbone was broken by a bullet. Connolly lived for several years in New York, where he was active as a Socialist and writer on labor topics. He returned to Ireland about five years ago to assist in organizing the Irish Labor Party. He was about 50 years of age.

John McDermott was known to Irishmen in the United States as one of the most brilliant orators in Ireland, and as one of the so-called inner circle of revolutionists active in the recent uprising. Authorities in this country on Irish affairs say that he was one of the original organizers of the Irish Volunteers in November, 1913, in Dublin.

At the outbreak of the war McDermott, comparatively a young man, was editor of Irish Freedom, a Dublin journal ardently opposed to recruiting among the Irish for the British Army. This paper was one of those suppressed for its attitude on this subject. According to his friends in this country he made an anti-recruiting public speech and was arrested and sentenced to four months in jail.

McDermott, who has never been in the United States, was a leading athlete in Ireland during his youth, participating in Gaelic games throughout the country. During a visit of Queen Mary to Dublin several years ago, he was arrested during a disturbance and so roughly handled by the police that he was removed to a hospital, remaining there for some weeks, and becoming permanently a cripple, according to his friends.

IRISH MOTION IN CONGRESS.

Dyer Offers Resolution Expressing Horror at Execution of Rebels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—A resolution providing that the House of Representatives "will express the horror of the American people at the summary execution by his Britannic Majesty's Government of the Irish patriots who, following the inspiration of the American Revolution, attempted as an organized military force and under the forms of war to erect a republican form of government," was offered in the House today by Representative L. C. Dyer, Republican, of Missouri. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Representative Dyer's resolution asserted that "the Irish rebels should have been treated as belligerents and not as traitors, outlaws, or criminals." The captives, the resolution says, "should be regarded as prisoners of war." The preamble of the resolution recites that this republic was made possible by "men who had the courage to shed their blood and to risk condign punishment for their country's sake."

PRAISES IRISH CLERGY.

General Maxwell Lauds Their Gallantry in Letter to Archbishop.

DUBLIN, May 12.—The behavior of the Catholic clergy during the recent outbreaks was so courageous that General Maxwell, commander of the British forces, sent Archbishop Walsh a special letter of thanks requesting him to give the names of priests who had displayed special gallantry.

Archbishop Walsh replied, expressing appreciation but declining to give names, as, he said, "it would be invidious to particularize the numerous cases."

Irish Meeting at Carnegie Hall.

Alfred J. Talley, Secretary of a Citizens' Committee of Irish-Americans, announced last night that a mass meeting in protest against the executions of leaders of the Irish revolt, would be held in Carnegie Hall at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening. Speakers W. Bourke Cockran, Martin W. Littleton, Bainbridge Colby, and the Rev. Francis P. Duffy, Chaplain of the Sixty-ninth Regiment. The announcement also said that services would be held in Catholic churches in New York City "for the repose of the souls of all the Irish patriots who have lost their lives in the Irish Revolution of 1916."

PERSHING NOW USES PHILIPPINES TACTICS

Rearranges Forces So That Flying Columns Can Dash Out After Villa Bands.

SCOUTS GUIDE NIGHT RIDERS

Cavalry Horses Recuperating from Early Strain—Camp Life at the Headquarters.

By FRANK B. ELSER,

Special Correspondent of The New York Times.

FIELD HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES PUNITIVE EXPEDITION, NEAR NAMIQUIPA, Mexico, May 6, (by truck train to Columbus, N. M., May 12.)—General Pershing has so rearranged his forces in Northern Mexico—infantry, cavalry and artillery—as to permit flying columns of cavalry again to take to the mountains after Villistas. At the same time the method of search has been radically changed.

Details of the new system may not be given, except that in a general way it resembles the strategy for which Pershing was famous in the Philippines, and involves sustained work by certain units in certain regions rather than sudden spurts into the mountains by detachments which have hitherto exhausted themselves and, largely because of this exhaustion, have been unable to press the chase effectively, once a band had been encountered.

It is a striking fact that in none of the engagements to date with Villistas—Guerrero, Aguas Callentes, Tomachic, and Ojos Azules—have we taken prisoners. By no prisoners I mean no considerable number, and by considerable I mean ten or a dozen. There is not at headquarters today a single prisoner taken in action. We have a rough stockade for them—an enclosure of brush and barb wire, around which armed guards sit day and night, drowsing by day and shivering by night—but within the stockade are no fatile prisoners. There are five exceedingly dirty Mexicans in it at this writing, but they are "suspicious characters" merely, taken from ranch houses or towns by detachments which from time to time comb the countryside. One or two prisoners taken in action have been brought in at intervals, but, so we have been informed, they have invariably been released.

Firing at Long Range.

We have taken no greater number of prisoners in action for two main reasons. The first is that, notwithstanding the use of the word "charge" with reference to engagements that have been fought, there has in reality been nothing like what officers would call shock action. All firing has been at comparatively long range.

One chief band of Villistas figured in the scattered fighting which followed the Parral episode. It numbers between 200 and 250 men, and is now in the almost ruthless mountain region south of Cusihuiriachic. Colonel George A. Dodd's men—the Seventh—struck the band on April 22 near Tomachic, about thirty miles southwest of Guerrero, and it was next heard from near Ojos Azules (Blue Springs) yesterday when Major Howze, with six troops of the Eleventh Cavalry, surprised it before sun up and killed forty-two men, establishing a new record for Villa killed in one engagement.

Ojos Azules is about sixty miles southeast of Tomachic and about eighteen miles south by west from Cusihuiriachic. Not far north of Cusi, nearly all the advance cavalry concentrated when the Carranzista unrest after the Parral clash made concentration necessary, but from this group Howze was thrown southward with horses and men refreshed after a week's rest, and it was they who headed off the band as it was apparently making toward the Durango line.

One more Villa leader, Antonio Angeles, was accounted for in the fight, and, as has been reported, between fifty and seventy-five Villa horses were captured. We have at headquarters now twenty-odd one-time Villa mounts, but they are so thin and weak and so small to begin with that few will be of any service to the army.

Horse Field Hospital.

Cavalry horses, worn out with mountain campaigning, are being sent northward weekly, and there has been established here a sort of horse field hospital. Extra forage, oats, corn, and hay, and six hours a day grazing are putting these mounts rapidly on their feet, and perhaps half of them will again be serviceable. This is especially true of the younger horses. The older ones lack the necessary resiliency and "come back."

The army itself is hardening every hour, hardening and getting more sunburned. Also it is getting more proficient in poker, craps, and black jack. The experts have pretty well cleaned out the general run of enlisted men at headquarters, and now the play for high stakes is on between the giants. Bets of $100, $200, or $500 on the turn of a card or the roll of a die may be witnessed nightly. All games are played on blankets spread on the ground and by firelight or by the light of a sputtering lamp, tense crowds bend and hoarsely exhorting the cards or "bones."

Of the Carranza forces headquarters has heard little of late. We have had stories of what they purpose doing, both for and against us, stories of proposed co-operation and proposed ambushes and attacks, depending on the outcome of the conference at Juarez. These rumors the army does not take very seriously. It has come slowly to regard all Mexicans alike, and, convinced above all, of its ability to take care of itself, no matter what the emergency, the expedition has settled down to a routine of camp life having all the ear marks of an army of occupation, although every man realizes that the duration of the campaign is and will remain uncertain.

Barber Builds a 'Dobe.

Regardless of this, the headquarters barber—not a bad one, either—is building himself a 'dobe shop. He has bought sun-baked bricks from a Mexican for a cent and a half each, and within a few days he promises quarters immune from wind and sand twisters. Five hundred yards from the box which now serves as his chair, the mixed "casuals" of several cavalry regiments have built themselves a mess hall of 'dobe. It has no roof, but it has sides which break the wind, and that is something in this country.

The headquarters routine is distinct from the operations to the south, where the majority of those Villistas that have not disbanded are supposed to be, but from time to time small bands are reported to the north and in pursuit of these little flying detachments leave camp almost every night. Led by a scout, they disappear in the hills to ride by night under the moon that is so clear that it looks like a stage moon.

Meanwhile the Mexican civilians seem to be undergoing a change. There are fewer merchants and fewer casual callers. The cause of their change of heart is hard to determine. One theory is that they are fearful of mingling with Americans lest Villistas kill them when we withdraw. Another is that news of the Parral affair has spread and made them feel superior and aloof. Certainly the average Mexican would like to see a fight with the "gringoes."

The days are becoming hotter and the nights slightly less cold. The Rio Santa Maria no longer has a crust of ice along the edge in the morning. The snakes are beginning to come out. Three rattlers were killed in camp this week, two of them in tents. Some of the more cautious are adopting the Mexican custom of stretching a hair rope around their blankets. The idea is that the hair pricks the rattler and deters him from crossing the barrier. One enlisted man has been bitten. He cut the wound with his pocket knife and sucked it, according to custom, immediately. Then he spent a few days in the hospital. Today he was up and about with nothing but a funny feeling in his left arm where he was bitten.

TALK OF PROTECTIVE PATROL.

Columbus Rumor of American Police for Northern Chihuahua.

COLUMBUS, N. M., May 12.—Unverified reports that American troops were being withdrawn from San Antonio, Mexico, and other advanced bases have rise today to a belief in some quarters that developments looked toward a protective patrol of Northern Chihuahua.

Supporting this contention was the transportation of supplies, which had been concentrated at San Antonio, back seventy miles to Namiquipa. It is known also that General Funston has expressed his belief that the present line of communication is too long to be maintained properly.

Communications received by friends in Columbus from officers at the front asserted that they were on their way north. It was not believed here, however, that the troops were being withdrawn north of Namiquipa, 210 miles south of the frontier.

A truck train arriving from the field today, the first in several days, reported quiet along the American line of communication.

NEW MILITIA FOR TEXAS.

7,000 Men to Replace Guard That Has Been Mobilized.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, May 12.—Governor Ferguson will issue a call in a few days for the organization of a new National Guard for Texas to replace the organization that has been mobilized at Fort Sam Houston for mustering into United States service. It is planned that the new State militia shall have a war strength of 7,000 enlisted men and 180 officers.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, May 12.—Military movements have taken the interest of the Southwest away from border raids for a day, and the mobilization of troops at Columbus, N. M., Douglas, Ariz., and Fort Sam Houston is now in progress, with troops trains running back and forth between the interior of Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona, and these mobilization points. Troop trains have been passing through here all day today, and will continue through the night.

The entire New Mexico National Guard, numbering 1,100, is passing through El Paso enroute to Columbus. The Roswell, New Mexico, battery passed through here today with the guns loaded on flat cars.

The Fifth Field Artillery, from Fort Sill, Okla., is expected to arrive here early in the morning.

Special to The New York Times.

HARLINGEN, Texas, May 12.—General Funston has received an offer of a company of cowboys, all expert riders and shooters, for service in Mexico, from Lon Hill, a wealthy Choctaw Indian. Mr. Hill is well known all over the Southwest as a gun fighter and a captain of industry. He is a terror to the lawless elements of the border region, and it was largely through his daring work as commander of a posse of American citizens that the lower border in this district was cleared of Mexican bandits several months ago. He had a number of fights with the outlaws, and, according to official report, more than 200 Mexicans were killed in the campaign.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 12.—The company of coast artillery from Galveston passed through San Antonio today on its way to Marathon to strengthen the base of the second punitive expedition in Mexico. Headquarters has been advised that the ten other coast artillery companies have left for Fort Sam Houston, where they will go into camp with the militia.

PHOENIX, Ariz., May 12.—A special train left here today carrying four companies, the regimental band and field equipment of the Arizona National Guard, bound for Douglas, the mobilization point.

COLUMBUS, N. M., May 12.—Mobilization of the New Mexico National Guard for service in the United States Army was well under way here tonight. Six companies and the band of the first New Mexico Infantry were encamped on the military reservation. Six more companies and a battery of artillery are expected to arrive before morning.

BLIND SOLDIER SEEKS AID FOR SIGHTLESS

Sergeant Major Middlemiss Here to Lecture for London Training School.

LOST EYES AT GALLIPOLI

British Officer Tells of Work Being Done for Unfortunates at St. Dunstans.

St. Dunstan was credited with wondrous power over Satan, and the St. Dunstans, a famous training school in London for the sightless wounded of the European war, drove the blue devils out of the mind of Sergeant Major Middlemiss of the Kings Own Scottish Borderers, who arrived here yesterday on the steamship Adriatic to tell the story of what is being done for the men who have lost their eyes.

Sergeant Major Middlemiss, the first of such victims of the war to come to this country, is to give lectures here under the auspices of the Permanent Blind Relief War Fund of 590 Fifth Avenue. He is accompanied by his wife, a plucky little Englishwoman, and their little daughter was left on the other side of the water. Owing to some misunderstanding, the authorities were not going to let the blind soldier land, and took him and Mrs. Middlemiss to Ellis Island. George A. Kessler, of the fund, however, straightened out everything by long distance telephone, and at 6 o'clock last evening the Sergeant Major reached headquarters. A fine, stalwart soldier he is, 35 years old, and looks strong and firm. His powder-stained face and his dark goggles make a strange contrast to the ruddy glow of his cheeks.

The regiment with which the Sergeant Major served, as he told the story, landed near Gallipoli on Sunday, April 25, 1915. The Turks were not expecting them anywhere in that neighborhood, for there were cliffs 200 feet high. Two battalions of British climbed up a water course and almost up perpendicular walls in places, and gained the high ground before they were detected. At dawn the foe shelled the position with shrapnel. The English dug in and fought them off. It was on Sunday evening that the Turks attacked in force. The English had only their rifles and a few machine guns to resist an enemy which outnumbered them four to one, and had grenades, but they held their own well, according to the Sergeant Major. Middlemiss was standing up when one of the many hand-grenades grazed his forehead and exploded.

Blinded, but Conscious.

"Everything went black for me," said he, "but I never lost consciousness. As soon as I could I got back toward the bushes where a comrade bandaged up my head. After that we found that we had to retreat and down in the blackness, over the cliffs I had climbed only a few hours before, I went. Of course I had to have some help. We embarked on the warship Amethyst. After I was transferred from one hospital to another I finally got to St. Dunstans. A bit of the shrapnel which, as you see, I am keeping as a charm on my watchchain killed my right eye and broke the bridge of my nose.

"My left eye was pretty much done for, although there is just enough of the nerve in it for me to be able to tell whether I am in the dark or light. But I wear a goggle over it, for it is a strain on me otherwise. Once I thought that I might be able to get some use out of it. In Cairo I could make out the shape of my hand, but it was so hot there that the surgeon thought it would be dangerous to operate. I got into the hands of a doctor who was not much of an eye man and he bandaged it up and since then I've lost the bit of sight. But no matter for that. I'm here sound and well otherwise, and glad to be over here where I can be of use—glad of the chance to say a word for the help of St. Dunstans, and for all the good work that Mr. Arthur Pearson, the publisher, and others are doing for men like me.

"For seventeen years," Sergeant Major Middlemiss said, "I was in his Majesty's service. I fought in the Boer War. I was in Egypt three years, four in India, and one and one-half in the Sudan—and all the time I got never a scratch. I have had good fortune in my life and I've many a good year left. I thought that I worked hard in the army, but since I've lost my eyes, I've been so busy learning to see with my fingers and hands, and helping others who were worse off than I that I have done real work. It's been great sport for me drilling the other blind men at St. Dunstans, using poles instead of muskets. I've been teaching swimming.

Learns to Run Typewriter.

"St. Dunstans is a fine old house. I'm well acquainted now with every post and pillar and door and banister in it, so jolly well have I knocked up against them. And down on the first floor there is a one-eyed goldfish. They say he is 90 years old. If he had no eyes at all he certainly could qualify as a swimming teacher to all of us. It's a great work they do at St. Dunstans. I learned the Braille system there, and now I can typewrite in fine style. As luck had it, I've got all my fingers and thumbs. Now, there was a friend of mine who had nothing left but one little finger; right hand all gone and all of the left but that finger. He hits the space bar with his wrists, and works the shift key with a strap harnessed to one of his feet.

"I was learning massage at St. Dunstans, and was to have gone up for my examination only a few days before I left, when they asked me to come over here and give a hand to the cause of the blind I was glad to do it. I am not much of a speaker—only a plain soldier man—but it is a joy to my heart to do all I can. It is certainly a great training work which is being done on the other side. There ought to be more St. Dunstans. So, being no politician and forgetting now all racial matters, I'm here to say what I can."

Among those who talked to Sergeant Major Middlemiss on his arrival was Mrs. R. Valentine Webster, widow of Captain Webster of the Twenty-ninth Division, to which Middlemiss belonged. When she referred to her husband the officer straightened to attention and saluted.

The fund will soon announce the date for the Sergeant Major's first talk.

KAISER DECORATES BOY-ED.

Honors Recalled Attache for "Services in America."

LONDON, May 12.—A Central News dispatch from Amsterdam says that Captain Karl Boy-Ed, formerly German Naval Attaché at Washington, has been decorated by the Emperor with the Order of the Red Eagle, third class, with swords.

COPENHAGEN, May 12.—According to the Kiel Zeitung, Captain Karl Boy-Ed was decorated "in recognition of his services in America."

Captain Boy-Ed was sent to the Washington Embassy in December, 1911. After various charges had been made against him in regard to his connection with passport frauds, the equipment of German commerce raiders from this country, and German intrigues in Mexico, President Wilson requested his recall. After the President had declined a request from Berlin to explain the reasons for the demand for Captain Boy-Ed's recall the Attaché was ordered home last December.

More charges against Captain Boy-Ed were made after his departure from this country. In March of this year, when Horst von der Goltz was arrested in New York in connection with the plot to blow up the Welland Canal in Canada, he made a statement to the United States District Attorney charging that Captain Boy-Ed had proposed an invasion of Canada from this country.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Do Doctors Endorse It?

For over five years BELL-ANS was sold direct to physicians *only*. More than *fifty thousand* doctors, including the most famous in America, have repeatedly, for years, bought BELL-ANS from us.

For over ten years we advertised BELL-ANS to physicians *only*, and sold it to druggists for prescription use *only*. More than *one hundred thousand* physicians have repeatedly, for years, prescribed BELL-ANS for Indigestion.

Today you can buy BELL-ANS from any druggist for 25c.

Contains no harmful or deleterious substance

FIND MANY FLAWS IN SHIPPING BILL

Republicans of House Committee Say It Will Discourage Private Investors.

BOARD'S POWERS TOO WIDE

And Regulatory Provisions, They Say, Surely Would Produce a Maze of Difficulties.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—A minority report criticising the Administration's Shipping bill yas filed in the House today by the Republican members of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. The report, prepared by Representative William S. Greene of Massachusetts, says the committee was agreed on only one feature of the bill—that creating a Shipping Board. The Republicans, however, would not give this board the broad powers proposed by the majority.

Government ownership and operation of steamship lines are severely condemned by the Republican members. The entire bill, the minority members say, will have a bad effect and will discourage private investment in the shipping business. The proposed regulatory provisions, it is argued, will handicap shipping lines now in existence. The minority report says in part:

"In the proposal to create a board to be known as the United States Shipping Board, all concur; but the limitations upon its powers occasioned irreconcilable views. The section is especially commended wherein provision is made for investigation and report by such board of the relative cost of building merchant vessels in the United States and in foreign maritime countries, the relative cost and advantages and disadvantages of operating in the foreign trade—and for examination of navigation laws of the United States. Unfortunately, however, these contemplated duties are made matters of secondary and incidental consideration in the bill, while its primary object would invest the board with extraordinary functions and powers, experimental in their nature, to be exercised at the arbitrary behest of the Government, in advance of the beneficial information contemplated by such investigation.

"In the present case it is proposed to attempt to cure at once in a given way and to ascertain the nature of the disease at leisure. * * *

"We maintain that the gratifying revival of the shipbuilding industry, now happily at hand, should receive every possible encouragement at the hands of the Government in a co-operative way with a view to building up a permanent merchant marine, but that the attempt to accomplish that result in the way proposed would prove abortive and destructive. And this is true under the modifed plan limiting operation to a definite period because the Government, having once embarked upon the sea in a competitive way, there can be no reliable assurance that the limitation will not be removed and the enterprise continued indefinitely. With that contingency existing as an unknown quantity, the modification is without practical effect.

"The question that ought to have been presented by this bill is how to guarantee investors some promise of permanent protection in the merchant marine business on equal terms with foreign competitors. In other words, it should seek to afford Governmental co-operation rather than to provide Governmental competition."

The report asserts "that the operation of Government vessels will necessarily be brought in competition with those privately owned. If this is not done it means that the Government shall embark upon the development of lines where private enterprise has not ventured, resulting in a loss at public expense."

"The maze of difficulties involved in the practical application of the minute regulatory provisions of the bill," the report says, "will embarrass the board and the operators of vessels and cripple the useful ness of the bill. Two-thirds of the world's commerce is carried by tramp steamers. It is not contended that they will be subject to the act. It is unwise to burden the minor fraction of our carrying trade with restrictions under which it cannot compete with the tramp service.

"The bill can afford no present relief to shippers. It can, and we believe if enacted in its present form it will, work immediate and lasting injury. It is experimental in its nature. No other maritime nation has hedged its merchant marine with restrictions such as are proposed in this bill, nor has any great foreign power undertaken the construction or operation of ships with the single exception of Brazil, and the line which she owns was taken over for a debt."

The report is signed by Representatives Greene, Hines, Curry, Edmonds, Rodenberg, Loud, Hadley, and Rowe, all Republicans.

URGES SHIPPING BILL.

Justice Ford Supports It as a Step in Defense.

Speaking before the members of the University of Cornell Club, at 65 Park Avenue, last night, Supreme Court Justice John Ford advocated the passage of President Wilson's Shipping bill on the ground that a bigger navy was of no advantage unless it had auxiliary vessels. Justice Ford, a Republican, said that partisanship should not be permitted to enter into consideration of the measure.

"Since this is the only practicable plan presented, why not adopt it as a short cut to a rounding out of the efficiency of our navy and leave the doctrinaires and politicians to deal with the matter of privately owned merchant ships?" he asked. "It would make us in some degree at least independent of foreign ships and would doubtless largely increase our foreign commerce.

"That I am a Republican who voted twice for Mr. Taft clears me, I hope, of any suspicion of partisanship in advocating this policy. I feel strongly that these ships are so vitally needed as to warrant their building at public expense if they never earned a dollar more for the Government than do our battleships and cruisers.

"Across the oceans lies the real danger. But the two oceans are there as the first real lines of defense. Strengthen them, I say, with so strong a fleet of naval and auxiliary vessels on each coast that no foreign power or combination of foreign powers would dare attack us."

BATTLE ON IN RUSSIA.

Germans, Repulsed in Selburg Section, Return to the Attack.

PETROGRAD, May 12.—The War Office communication issued today says:

On the 10th, after violent artillery preparation, the Germans in the evening assumed the offensive against the sector north of the Selburg station, in the region of Jacobstadt. Failing to secure any result on the night of the 11th, after a further bombardment, they resumed the action. The fighting continues at the approaches of the Village of Jepukor, which has been destroyed by the enemy artillery.

Southeast of Lake Medmis the Germans also assumed the offensive, but without success. On many other sectors in the region of Jacobstadt and Dvinsk the German artillery has been active.

North of Tsirin, which is situated northwest of Baranovichi, the Germans have bombarded the region of Ostschine Farm, at the village of Boyary. Our artillery has dispersed at many places enemy working parties which were fortifying their positions.

In the region east of Kolki and near Novo Aleksinlec we repulsed enemy attempts to approach our trenches.

BERLIN, May 12. (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The War Office today issued the following concerning operations on the Russian front:

A German air squadron dropped numerous bombs on the Horodziepa station on the line between Krashin and Minsk.

Carranza Recalls Teachers.

MEXICO CITY, May 12.—It is reported here that General Carranza has cabled all the Mexican school teachers now visiting in the United States to return to Mexico immediately. Most of them are said to be in New England. General Obregon, Minister of War, is expected to arrive in Mexico City early Sunday morning.

TO TRY 900-MILE FLIGHT.

Aviator Today Will Attempt Journey Here from Augusta, Ga.

Howard Reinhart, a veteran aviator of the Wright Aeroplane Company, will leave Augusta, Ga., at daylight this morning and attempt to fly to the Hempstead (L. I.) aviation field without stopping. The distance is about 900 miles. The aviator plans to arrive here at about 4 o'clock this afternoon, barring accident or impossible flying conditions. This is the longest no-stop flight ever attemped in this country, and will constitute a world's record.

Mr. Reinhart, who will fly alone, will use a small Wright speed biplane, with a 90 horse power motor, capable of making 75 miles an hour. Even under adverse conditions, it is expected that he will not take more than 14 hours for the trip.

New York Guard Not to be Called.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, May 12.—Secretary of War Baker tonight said that there was no intention at present of calling out the National Guards of either New York or Pennsylvania. It was intimated that General Funston desired these troops because of their cavalry and artillery equipments.

SEE RUSH TO HUGHES AFTER FIRST BALLOT

Continued from Page 1.

teen Republicans expire this year. There are forty Republicans and fifty-six Democrats in the Senate as at present constituted. A majority in the Senate is forty-nine. On the basis of these figures, it will be necessary for the Republicans in order to control the Senate to elect Republicans in the place of ten Democrats whose terms come to an end.

With Bull Moose aid the Republicans may be able to accomplish this. Many Republican leaders believe that the Republicans can do it. Two of the Progressive leaders declare that, while this might be true in some of the States where vacancies will occur, it would be impossible for them to replace a sufficient number to get a Senate majority without their aid. On the other hand, they point to the recent extraordinary Congress election in the Second District of West Virginia, where, as they assert, through the intervention of Colonel Roosevelt, a Republican was elected with Progressive aid in a district which had sent a Democrat to Congress for three successive terms.

Talk of Root-Burton Pool.

Negotiations were in progress yesterday at the Union League Club between ex-Senator Theodore E. Burton of Ohio and William Barnes and other leaders identified with the Root movement with a view to pooling the Burton and the Root interests in the convention. Chairman Hilles also saw Mr. Burton at the club. No result had been arrived at last night, but it was learned that the deal the leaders were asked to enter upon involved the swinging of all the delegates the Root managers can control to Senator Burton on the second ballot if he should have a larger number of votes than Mr. Root on the first, and, vice versa, a transfer of the Burton delegates to Mr. Root if Root should show the greater strength.

Republican leaders friendly to Justice Hughes declared when they heard of this that neither the Burton nor the Root managers would be able to live up to any such bargain. In the Middle West, according to the managers of Mr. Burton, Justice Hughes is strong, and it is expected that very many of the Ohio delegates, if it should be found that Mr. Burton could not land the nomination, would naturally gravitate toward the Justice, while of the Root delegates in this State the largest number would go in the same direction.

Some stir was caused among the Old Guard Republicans when it became known that an emissary of Colonel Roosevelt had called upon Senator Burton at the Union League Club. The Roosevelt man said that it was merely a friendly visit.

Ex-Congressman John W. Dwight, manager of the Root boom, accompanied by Job E. Hedges, left for the Middle West yesterday morning to corral delegates for their candidate. Mr. Hedges will open Root headquarters in Chicago on May 25.

GERMAN ASSAULT DENTS BRITISH LINES

500 Yards of Trenches Won Near Hulluch, but Part Lost Under Counterattack.

FRENCH GAIN AT DEAD MAN

Push Forward to the Northwest—Two German Attacks in That Region Repulsed.

LONDON, May 12.—In an attack on the British lines near Hulluch, south of La Bassée, the Germans last night carried 500 yards of the outermost trenches. A counterattack by General Haig's troops won back part of the lost ground, which lies southeast of the Hohenzollern redoubt.

Berlin reports that the German forces captured 127 unwounded prisoners and several machine guns by this stroke.

Fighting continues on the Verdun front. Paris chronicles heavy artillery fire yesterday from Avocourt to Dead Man Hill and says that two German attacks, directed against the hill, were repulsed.

Today, according to the night Paris bulletin, the French have been making appreciable progress in the region toward Haucourt, northwest of Hill 304.

The British official communication reads:

Yesterday evening, after a heavy preliminary bombardment, the enemy succeeded in capturing about 500 yards of our front trenches northeast of Vermelles. We regained a portion of the ground lost by a counterattack made during the night.

Today there has been no further infantry action, but considerable artillery activity has been shown in this neighborhood.

Further north, opposite Cuinchy, we bombed the enemy's positions. Otherwise there has been nothing but minor artillery duels at various points on the front, principally in the region of Thiepval, Neuville-St. Vaast, Massines, Voormezeele, St. Eloi and east of Ypres.

The afternoon statement of the French War Office reads:

On the left bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) there was intense artillery activity from the sector of the wood of Avoncourt to Dead Man Hill. The Germans vainly attempted to dislodge us during the night from the positions we captured May 10 on the western slope of the hill. Two successive attacks were repulsed by our fire.

On the right bank the bombardment in the region of Douaumont-Vaux continued.

There was relative calm on the rest of the front.

The night bulletin of the French War Office says:

On the left bank of the Meuse the fighting in which we engaged in the course of the day permitted us to enlarge noticeably our positions to the southeast of Haucourt. A rather spirited bombardment took place in the region of Le Mort Homme and Cumières.

On the right bank of the Meuse there has been a violent bombardment of our first and second line trenches between the Haudromont Wood and Vaux. A German attack directed against our trenches southeast of Fort de Douaumont was completely repulsed.

On the rest of the front artillery actions which were especially spirited in Champagne and in the Vosges have occurred.

The Belgian communication reads:

After a violent shelling of our works in the environs of Dixmude, German detachments twice attempted to occupy an element of trenches on the bank of Yser. Both attacks were repulsed. The Belgian artillery has directed a concentrated fire around Dixmude and on German defensive organizations to the north of that town. The enemy's works have been shattered.

Report Successes Over British.

BERLIN, May 12, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Today's statement of Army Headquarters is as follows:

Southeast of the Hohenzollern Redoubt, near Hulluch, Germade battalions from the Palatinate yesterday stormed several lines of a British position. Up to this time 127 unwounded prisoners have been brought in. Several machine guns were taken. The enemy suffered heavy losses, especially during a futile counterattack.

In the Argonne the French attacked La Fille Morte, using flame throwers. The attack failed.

In the Meuse district there has been lively artillery fire by both sides. Aside from a feeble attempt by the French in the Thiaumont Wood there has been no important infantry action.

THINKS VALLEY KEY TO WAR.

Senator Berenger Cites a Confidential German Memorandum.

PARIS, May 12.—Senator Berenger, writing in today's Matin, says that "the key to the war lies in the possession of the Briey Valley, between Verdun and Metz.

"Since the war began," says Senator Berenger, "France, having lost the Briey Basin, has been obliged to import almost all the iron required from England and America, while Germany, having occupied the whole Briey Valley, is able to add 21,000,000 tons to her own annual output. This explains the assiduity of the Germans at Verdun. They want to capture the fortress so as effectually to prevent the French from attacking Metz.

"In a confidential memorandum, addressed to Chancellor von Bethman Hollweg on conditions of future peace by German industrial agricultural associations on May 20, 1915, the following passage occurred:

"'If the production of iron and steel had not doubled since August, 1914, the continuation of war would have been impossible. The Briey region now produces 60 to 80 per cent. of our iron and steel, and if that production was hampered the war would be practically lost.'"

PARIS LANDLORDS FOREHANDED

Put Reservation Clause in Leases for Day When Victorious Troops Return

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 12.—The French confidence in victory is shown by the fact that a clause is now being inserted in all leases of houses or apartments, facing the Champs Elysées, that the landlords reserve the right to let or otherwise dispose of all windows or balconies, overlooking the street "on the day when the victorious armies of the French Republic and the Allies march past in triumph."

Asserts Alsace's Tie Is Stronger.

BERLIN, May 12, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—"The tie which unites Alsace and Lorraine with Germany has become stronger," says Dr. Hoeffel, President of the Alsace-Lorraine Diet, in a speech to the Deputies. "We have steadily increased our efficiency as a part of the German organism, as is shown by the common defense of the country."

Low Prices for Barratt's Paintings.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 12.—Low prices were paid at the second day of the sale of the late Thomas James Barratt's pictures and drawings. A drawing of "An Avenue of Trees," by J. Constable, brought $997.50.

GREY FOR A PEACE LEAGUE.

British Foreign Minister in Favor of Force to Prevent War.

Sir Edward Grey believes the present war would never have occurred if the civilized world in 1914 had had an international judicial system with their combined forces back of it, according to Theodore Marburg of Baltimore, who spoke last night at a dinner at the Century Club given by him to members of the League to Enforce Peace.

Mr. Marburg, who was Minister to Belgium before Brand Whitlock, said:

"Sir Edward Grey, with whom I had a long talk at the Foreign Office, not only goes the whole length of the program of the American League to Enforce Peace, but he expressed the opinion that, if some such plan had been in operation when the present war was threatened, the war would not have occurred.

"As the attitude of England would greatly influence the attitude of her allies, the view of Sir Edward Grey will carry great weight when the terms of peace come to be discussed. I found other leading men of England quite in sympathy with President Wilson's aspiration for some sort of joint guarantee of peace on the part of the great nations.

"Indeed, I have come home convinced that there is a real prospect of the great ideal of the League to Enforce Peace being carried out after the war. But great emphasis needs to be laid on a serious study of all the problems involved now so that the envoys who gather to frame a treaty of peace at the end of the war will come to the conference with a plan, the principal features of which have been approved by the various chancelleries. I found that it was generally felt that the United States, which is the greatest example of a successful league of States, might take the initiative in this movement.

"No responsible body of opinion in England desires the dismemberment of Germany. What the Allies demand is that the German attitude should so change from the inside that the rest of the world can live with her comfortably."

Among those at the dinner were Harold J. Howland, Philip R. Gadsden, Herbert S. Houston, Thomas Raeburn White, Darwin P. Kingsley, Professor John Bates Clark, Dr. Frederick Lynch, Charles Stewart Davison, Dr. Talcott Williams, Professor N. M. Emery, W. L. Saunders, Charles R. Macauley, George L. Beers, Judge William H. Wadhams, Charles C. Michener, Chester De Witt Pugsley, William H. Short.

APPAM CASE ON TRIAL.

British Owners Win Three Points at Opening of Prize Hearing.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., May 12. — The first day of the hearing in the libel proceedings in the United States District Court against the prize ship Appam and her cargo resulted in three signal victories for the British owners. The hearing also brought out testimony showing that bombs were placed about the ship on her voyage across the Atlantic, and that bullion and specie in her cargo were removed to the raider Möwe.

The first victory came in the admission of Judge Edmund Waddill of an official statement of Secretary Lansing declaring that the Appam was not protected by the Prussian Treaty of 1799. The second victory was the admission of a certificate of registry of the Appam showing her English ownership. The third was the admission of Sections 110 and 111 of the German Prize Code, holding that under international law a war prize is inadmissible in a neutral port. These were admitted, despite the German counsel's protests.

Chief Officer William Dennitz, Chief Engineer Ashborner, and Captain S. G. Harrison of the Appam testified to the placing of bombs on the bridge and in the engine and chart rooms of the Appam by the German prize crew. Ashborner told of the removal of bullion and specie from the Appam to the Möwe on Saturday night following the capture of the British ship on Friday.

Dennitz gave the Appam's position when captured as 100 miles from the position designated by Lieutenant Berg, her German captor. The effort was to show that the Appam was 1,200 miles from Emden and 2,051 from Norfolk, and that Emden was the place to take the prize.

READY TO COERCE GREECE.

Allies Will Use Force, if Need Be, to Transport Serbs, Berlin Avers.

BERLIN, May 12, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Entente Powers have decided to resort to force, if necessary, to transport the Serbian troops at Corfu across Greek territory to the Saloniki front, the Overseas News Agency says.

"The official Russian Press Bureau, as quoted by Petrograd newspapers, announces that the Greek Government is adhering to its decision to refuse permission to pass over the soil of the Serbian troops," the news agency says.

"The Russians believe Greece is actuated by fear of Germany. The Entente Powers have decided to employ force, being prompted by desire to determine definitely the policy of Greece. The Entente Ministers have received orders to act in conformity with the allied military authorities."

TELLS OF ITALIAN MUTINY.

Cologne Paper Has a Dispatch Saying Troops at Piacenza Rebelled.

BERLIN, May 12, (by Wireless to Sayville. — "Reports from a reliable source received by the Koelnische Volks-Zeitung," says the Overseas News Agency today, "state that one of the regiments in barracks at Piacenza, Northern Italy, mutinied recently and that a brigade from Sassari, Sardinia, mutinied on the front.

"Further advices to the newspaper state that in Naples a manifestation occurred against King Victor Emmanuel and that a picture of the war agitator Cicotti was burned. Also that during an election in the district represented by the Socialist Deputy Ferri, 6,000 women took part in a public demonstration, shouting, 'We want the war to end.' Order was restored by the military."

ON THE ITALIAN FRONT.

Rome Reports Intense Trentino Actions and Austrian Attacks.

ROME, May 12, (via London.)—The official statement given out by the War Office today follows:

There were artillery actions along the Trentino. They were most intense in the Col di Lana Zone.

In the Plezzo Basin yesterday the enemy attempted two attacks against our new positions on Mount Cukla, but both were promptly repulsed by our fire.

On the Carso the enemy was active in mining operations and also used liquid fire ineffectually.

"Are You Helping the Germans?"

The latest poster of the National War Savings Committee of the United Kingdom, distributed on May 1, contains the question in large letters, "Are You Helping the Germans?" which it proceeds to answer as follows:

YOU ARE helping the Germans
When you use a motor car for pleasure.
When you buy extravagant clothes.
When you employ more servants than you need.
When you waste coal, electric light, or gas.
When you eat and drink more than is necessary to your health and efficiency.

SET THE RIGHT EXAMPLE, free labor for more useful purposes, save money and lend it to the nation, and so
HELP YOUR COUNTRY TO
WIN THE WAR.

Supports New Greek Loan.

ATHENS, May 11, (via Paris, May 12.)—The Austrian member of the International Financial Commission has been instructed by his Government to support the Greek Government's project for a new internal loan. The government expects to issue the loan at 88½ with interest at 5 per cent.

SAY VERDUN DRIVE UPSET ALLIED PLAN

German Survey of the Spring Operations Insists the Foe Projected a Great Onset.

BUT LOST THE INITIATIVE

As the Result, Says the Survey, the Germans Dictated the Strategy of the Hour.

BERLIN, May 1, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The "far-reaching significance" of the Spring operations on the western front has, from a German point of view, been the fact that, while the Entente Allies had planned a general onset this Spring, the German armies anticipated them and threw their plans "topsy-turvy," according to a general military survey which is published in the German press and evidently came from official quarters.

"Our enemies had been preparing for this general onset with all the resources at their disposal," says the German summary, "and they have never ceased telling us their resources were inexhaustible. Feeling certain of victory in advance, they had heralded their initiative before their own peoples and everybody else. The German armies, however, anticipated them and threw their well-matured plan topsy-turvy.

"Their operations as seen from the German side, consisted partly of offensive and partly of defensive battles, yet they are all characterized by the one uniform feature—namely, that a German Spring offensive has come instead of the offensive planned by the enemy.

"The attacks of the Russians and the Italians at the same time are only in a tactical sense offensive. They are really defensive operations on the largest scale. That finds expression in the very term 'relieving offensive,' which has the merit of being ornamental and pretty, but also clearly intelligible. A 'relieving offensive' is an offensive act with a defensive purpose.

"What this means in its effects upon the morale of the troops can be fully comprehended only by a man who has himself taken part in this fighting. The words 'We are advancing,' exercise a magical charm upon the German troops; they 'throw a spell over every branch of the gigantic organism of our army. 'We are going to attack'—and every man feels proud and happy to do his share, even though his own section be assigned to mere defensive duty.

"The German fighting on the east front, conscious of the fact that we are dictating the character of the fighting, are just as much inspired by the offensive spirit in heroically resisting the onsets of the Russians en masse as their comrades in the west, after these had for so long been condemned to the self-sacrificing task of trench warfare."

The survey takes up in detail the operations on the western front up to April 1. Referring in a general way to the battles of the Meuse, it asserts that the most important result was that French troops were relieved by the English from Armentières to Arras, and in the last third of March still further southward to the Somme.

"But," the report adds, "the substituted troops have not developed any considerable activity. Neither have the English made the slightest attempt to relieve the strain upon their hard-pressed ally by making an attack upon their own account."

The Russians and Italians made more earnest efforts to support their ally, says the survey. It sums up these operations as follows:

"Before the German east front there were observed since March 10 troops in motion which announced the beginning of heavy attacks at several points. Heavy artillery fire began March 13 upon a large section of our defenses, and, reached in places the proportion of drumfire. It could be seen that the enemy had by night cut passages through his wire entanglements, and that during the artillery firing reserves were being placed in position ready to advance to the front. On March 18 the attacks began. The enemy had selected seven points at which to try to make a breach in our lines. His offensive began in the section south of Dvinsk. The region between the Narotch and Wisznieff Lakes, then further to the north, the region around Jacobstadt finally a strip to the north of Vidsy were attacked daily by the Russians with great vim from March 18 to 22. At only one point, the outpost at Stachoveze to the south of Narotch Lake, was it found necessary to make an important retirement on our front, but the new position was then held without wavering. At all other points one Russian attack after the other broke down with frigtful losses on their side. The like bloody losses and failure to score results attended the enemy's advance near Dvinsk, and at several other points between Dvinsk and Riga.

"After the complete failure of the attacks of March 18 to 22 the enemy brought up fresh troops, and after another long artillery preparation a new series of attacks began on the 24th and 25th at all the points that had been previously threatened. They were all bloodily repulsed during the following three days; and in the nights of the 26th and 27th we were even able to make counterattacks which dislodge the enemy from portions of his original positions south of Vidsy and to the south of Lake Narotch, from which he was harassing us. Since that time the Russian offensive has been suspended—owing, as drawing weather, as the Russians rather lamely explained. In reality the great operations of the eastern Ally to relieve the pressure upon the French ended in a complete failure and with unparalleled losses.

"The situation on the other fronts can be summarized as follows: The attacks of the Italians again failed, broken by the stout courage of our Ally; and here the 'relieving offensive' was transformed into a defensive in which the enemy had considerable losses in men and terrain. At Saloniki 300,000 Entente troops are held fast without having been able to advance against their besiegers. Avlona is closely invested.

"On the Caucasus front, finally, the Russian advance, at first successful, was checked.

"In view of all these facts the military situation at the end of March can be characterized as highly gratifying. We dictate the strategy of the hour. The grand offensive plans of our enemies have fallen into hopeless confusion. France's reserves are probably for the most part held fast on the Meuse, and in part already worn out."

A. J. HEMPHILL SAILS TODAY.

Treasurer of Belgian Relief Board to Investigate Its Work.

Alexander J. Hemphill, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Guaranty Trust Company, who is the Treasurer of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, will sail today for Liverpool on the American liner New York to investigate the organization's finances and methods of distribution.

The inclusion of Poland in the scope of operations of the Commission for Relief in Belgium will add greatly to the size of the organization. At present the commission is the only gateway into the occupied portions of Northern France and Belgium; it buys all provisions and clothing and charters steamships to convey the goods from New York to Rotterdam. The supplies are delivered to the French and Belgian refugees through 1,500 local committees which are in charge of American volunteer workers. A new shipping route to Poland will be arranged to a port from which the supplies can be sent into the stricken country under a meal ticket system which will guarantee that nothing goes into wrong hands.

TO DROP DELBRUECK FOR FOOD TROUBLES

Kaiser and Chancellor Said to Have Determined That Minister of Interior Must Resign.

MANY COMPLAINTS IN PRESS

Shortage of Potatoes Laid to the Government's Failure to Deal with the Big Landowners.

AMSTERDAM, May 12, (via London.)—Emperor William and Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg have decided that Clemens Delbrück, German Minister of the Interior and Vice Chancellor, must resign, says a Berlin dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung. Minister Delbrück has been reported ill during the past few days, but the real trouble, the dispatch says, is dissatisfaction with Germany's food supplies.

Count George von Hertling, the Bavarian Prime Minister, is regarded as the probable successor to Minister Delbrück.

Serious Trouble Over Potatoes.

Failure by the German Government to throw down the gauntlet to the big landowners in the struggle over the question of supplying the people of the cities with enough potatoes to compensate, in part at least, for the existing shortage of meat and grain is largely responsible for the aggravated situation which is said to have caused more or less serious riots in the larger towns and to have driven Clemens Delbrück, the Minister of the Interior, to the point of handing in his resignation. Numerous items appearing in recent issues of German newspapers regarding the potato question show that, while the Imperial Potato Bureau and its branches have the power to compel the recalcitrant producers to sell enough of their output to satisfy the people's needs, this authority has been exercised very sparingly, and the Government has limited its activities largely to threats against the agrarians and the issuing of orders calculated to reduce consumption rather than to increase the supply available for the hungry citizens.

That there are plenty of potatoes in the country, even after a Winter during which large quantities were used as cattle feed, is indicated by the fact that last year's crop totaled about 50,000,000 tons, whereas the amount needed for human consumption is estimated at only 15,000,000 tons, or even much less under the recently installed card system which, in many cities, including Berlin, limits individual consumption to fifty pounds in sixty days. In the face of this condition the wrath of the poorer citizens and also of many members of the middle and upper classes is easily understood, especially when they see the official regulations enforced in the case of the consumers and the middlemen and not in that of the producers.

Particularly have the people been incensed by the declaration of Baron Elard von Oldenburg, a prominent agrarian leader, at a recent meeting of the West Prussian Chamber of Agriculture, to the effect that while all sorts of laws might be passed on the potato question, and paper would lie still and let anything be printed upon it, in the last analysis the execution of the regulations rested in the hands of provincial administrations in which the big landowners had full confidence.

In regard to compulsory selling, it is provided that the potato owner is allowed to retain enough of his crop to the battles of the Meuse. It asserts that the most important result was that French troops were relieved by the English from Armentières to Arras, and in the last third of March still further southward to the Somme.

"But," the report adds, "the substituted troops have not developed any considerable activity. Neither have the English made the slightest attempt to relieve the strain upon their hard-pressed ally by making an attack upon their own account."

The Russians and Italians made more earnest efforts to support their ally, says the survey. It sums up these operations as follows:

"Before the German east front there were observed since March 10 troops in motion which announced the beginning of heavy attacks at several points. Heavy artillery fire began March 13 upon a large section of our defenses, and, reached in places the proportion of drumfire. It could be seen that the enemy had by night cut passages through his wire entanglements, and that during the artillery firing reserves were being placed in position ready to advance to the front. On March 18 the attacks began. The enemy had selected seven points at which to try to make a breach in our lines. His offensive began in the section south of Dvinsk. The region between the Narotch and Wisznieff Lakes, then further to the north, the region around Jacobstadt finally a strip to the north of Vidsy were attacked daily by the Russians with great vim from March 18 to 22. At only one point, the outpost at Stachoveze to the south of Narotch Lake, was it found necessary to make an important retirement on our front, but the new position was then held without wavering. At all other points one Russian attack after the other broke down with frigtful losses on their side. The like bloody losses and failure to score results attended the enemy's advance near Dvinsk, and at several other points between Dvinsk and Riga.

"After the complete failure of the attacks of March 18 to 22 the enemy brought up fresh troops, and after another long artillery preparation a new series of attacks began on the 24th and 25th at all the points that had been previously threatened. They were all bloodily repulsed during the following three days; and in the nights of the 26th and 27th we were even able to make counterattacks which dislodge the enemy from portions of his original positions south of Vidsy and to the south of Lake Narotch, from which he was harassing us. Since that time the Russian offensive has been suspended—owing, as drawing weather, as the Russians rather lamely explained. In reality the great operations of the eastern Ally to relieve the pressure upon the French ended in a complete failure and with unparalleled losses.

"The situation on the other fronts can be summarized as follows: The attacks of the Italians again failed, broken by the stout courage of our Ally; and here the 'relieving offensive' was transformed into a defensive in which the enemy had considerable losses in men and terrain. At Saloniki 300,000 Entente troops are held fast without having been able to advance against their besiegers. Avlona is closely invested.

"On the Caucasus front, finally, the Russian advance, at first successful, was checked.

"In view of all these facts the military situation at the end of March can be characterized as highly gratifying. We dictate the strategy of the hour. The grand offensive plans of our enemies have fallen into hopeless confusion. France's reserves are probably for the most part held fast on the Meuse, and in part already worn out."

Egyptian
DEITIES
"The Utmost in Cigarettes"
Plain end or Cork tip
People of culture, refinement and education invariably prefer Deities to any other cigarette.
Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World.
25¢

DEFENDS EXCLUSION OF MEDICAL SUPPLIES

General Permit to Import Would Be Abused by Teutons, Says Sir Maurice de Bunsen.

CITES CIVIL WAR EXAMPLE

And Insists Protest Under Geneva Convention Comes Badly from Those Who Sink Hospital Ships.

LONDON, May 12.—In regard to protests from American sources against the British embargo on shipment of medical supplies to the Central Powers, which caused the American Red Cross to request relief societies last month to collect no further supplies for Germany and Austria, Sir Maurice de Bunsen, former Ambassador at Vienna and now attached to the Foreign Office, made this statement to The Associated Press today:

"The position of the British Government in this matter is quite clear. They are prepared to allow the dispatch of medical supplies to any American Red Cross units which may be working for the Central Powers upon receipt of assurances as to their employment. They are not, however, prepared to allow medical supplies to be generally imported by the enemy.

"It is worth while considering what a general permit to import these supplies would mean. It is clear, in the first place, that it would not apply only to supplies from America. The enemy would be able to draw their supplies in large quantities from all parts of the world. They would be free from all necessity of using from their existing supplies such articles as rubber for medical purposes and they would be able to devote them exclusively for war-like ends.

"If the enemy suffer a shortage of certain commodities for medical purposes owing to the demands of the military services their remedy, if they wish to safeguard the interests of their wounded, is obviously, first of all, to allocate a sufficient amount of available supplies for these purposes.

"In this connection it is interesting to recall the fact that the German Rubber Journal of Sept. 17, 1915, stated that an adequate supply of rubber for the medical needs of the German Army had been assured by recent measures. In view of this one cannot but regard with a certain amount of skepticism stories circulated by the enemy of nurses who died for want of rubber gloves.

"It is instructive to consider the record of the Germans themselves in these matters. In the Franco-Prussian War they did not allow medical supplies to enter Paris, and in the present war they prohibited the export of German medical books because they openly profess to grudge other countries the benefits of German scientific skill. They moreover have given no indication that they would allow medical supplies to be imported into Great Britain, from which country their submarine blockade is avowedly intended to cut off all supplies.

"Germany, moreover, is the power that has deliberately violated the Geneva (Red Cross) Convention by attempting to torpedo the hospital ship Asturias and by actually torpedoing the hospital ship Portugal, thereby causing the deaths of a large number of nurses and helpless wounded men. [An official Turkish statement issued last month said the Portugal was sunk by a Turkish submarine, whose commander mistook the hospital ship for a transport.] Charges of inhumanity from those who have done such things should be closely scrutinized.

"Of the legal right of the Allies to intercept medical supplies there can be no doubt. Medical supplies never have been regarded in previous wars as entitled to preferential treatment. Thus, in the American civil war all medical supplies, including quinine and anaesthetics, were prevented from reaching the Confederate States.

"It is urged by the Germans, however, that under Article 29 of the Declaration of London articles serving exclusively to aid the sick or wounded may not be treated as contraband of war. Leaving aside the question whether the Declaration of London applies to the question at issue, it should be pointed out that there are in any case very few articles which can be used exclusively to aid the sick or wounded. Attempts have been made to draw up lists, but it has been found impossible to obtain any general agreement among belligerents on such lists.

"In view of these difficulties and the fact that to distinguish between what is intended for the wounded or for the civil population or for the troops of Germany has now become impossible, owing to the high war organization which has been evolved, the allied Governments have been obliged to insist that Article 29 of the Declaration of London can in the present circumstances be held to apply only to Red Cross supplies which are dispatched by a neutral nation to a properly organized Red Cross unit under full control of that nation."

GERMAN KINGS' APPEAL?

Messengers Reported on the Way to the Pope.

GENEVA, via Paris, May 12.—It is reported from Lugano that two messengers from the Kings of Bavaria and Saxony passed through Chiasso yesterday bearing autograph letters to the Pope.

THE KING OF TABLE WATERS
CLYSMIC

GERMANY'S TERMS HALT OUR FIGHT

Continued from Page 1.

tions could be removed by another German note, the answer was in the negative.

"We do not expect any reply from Germany to our note," it was said. "All we can do is to wait and see. Action will determine what Germany intends to do."

This statement was further explained as meaning that the United States intended to give Germany ample time to demonstrate that it was living to the pledge to abandon illegal submarine attacks. The absence of such attacks would be the answer, it was asserted, that the United States hoped to receive.

The State Department today made known that it had instructed James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador at Berlin, to ascertain what was the punishment inflicted on the commander of the German submarine which sent a torpedo into the channel liner Sussex and caused the loss of many lives. Mr. Gerard was not directed to make a request of the German Government for this information or even to inquire informally in German official circles. The manner of ascertaining the information desired was left to his own devices. This robs the procedure of any official or diplomatic status.

LANSING'S STATEMENT LIFTS HOPES IN BERLIN

Germans Alter View of Wilson's Neutrality—Faith in His Course in Blockade.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 12.—The favorable after effects of the brief Wilson note have been confirmed and greatly strengthened by the publication here of Secretary Lansing's explanatory declaration which has aroused even keener interest and speculation than the note itself. This is probably because it is hopelessly baffling and mystifying to most Germans.

To the average German mind the submarine war on England is so intimately connected with the British blockade that it is quite unable to understand what the Germans consider the American Government's seemingly meticulous determination to treat the two as having no connection. Even the Cologne Gazette feels that "America's determination to keep its attitude on the submarine question entirely independent of the negotiations with England in no way alters the declarations of the German Government that for us there is a very intimate connection between England's illegal blockade policy and our submarin war."

But while the German is frankly puzzled by these notes and declarations and is groping for some clue to America's "hidden motives," wondering whether he is not the simple victim of an American confidence game, or strongly suspecting that he has been hoodwinked by Wilson into parting with the effective submarine weapon, with no guarantee of getting satisfaction against England in return, hard German common sense continues to make the most of the one all-important fact that it can comprehend—that the dreaded break has been avoided; that apparently President Wilson has not wanted war after all, and meantime wisely determines to wait and see whether England, too, may not come in for a spanking at the hands of the "Schoolmaster President" after all. Without pinning any excessive hopes to "Wilson's neutrality," the German nevertheless has reconciled himself to a policy of watchful waiting.

Some Have Hope.

In usually well informed quarters, and only in these, one finds, however, a reviving faith in American neutrality and an increasing belief that the American Government is going to take effective action against England. In these quarters Mr. Lansing's statement is interpreted to mean that the American Government will not permit Germany to dictate or even suggest what its course toward England ought to be; that America is fully aware of its obligations as a neutral, and will do its duty. The editor of the Frankfurter Zeitung, who openly professes his faith in President Wilson, says:

"President Wilson has given proof that he has the preservation of peace with Germany at heart." The Frankfurter Zeitung feels that the President will now find himself in position "to bring England back to the straight and narrow path of international law."

The editorial article continues: "We have every confidence that President Wilson will now earnestly endeavor to bring to a tangible issue his negotiations with England, which has entirely destroyed the freedom of the seas—negotiations which, though lasting so very long, so far have been fruitless. As against England, President Wilson is in quite a different position, almost in a stronger diplomatic situation than in his negotiations with Germany.

"In the frightful struggle between the powers the smaller States of Europe find themselves defenseless against the illegal acts of the power that has the strongest fleet. Their logical protector is the only world power that still remains neutral. One consequence of this war, which is so rich in paradoxes, is that America is ordained thus to protect Europe against itself.

"On one point the very short American note carries the discussion between the two Governments a step further, in that it confirms that Germany does not intend to make its new policy conditional on the result of diplomatic steps on the part of America with other warring powers, and that with our 'expectation' no formal condition was expressed. The change in the method of submarine war was an act proceeding from Germany's own will, and it goes into effect at once without waiting to see if others are willing to keep the law, but it remains none the less true that we very earnestly await America's action against English tyranny at sea. Things cannot go on forever as they are going now. If the English are unwilling to adopt more just and humane conduct in their trade war, then sooner or later the psychological moment must come in which the German Government will see itself facing a new situation."

Lansing's Words Clear.

BERLIN, May 12, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—"Berlin newspapers," says the Overseas News Agency today, "now publish the authentic text of Secretary Lansing's explanation regarding the German note and Anglo-American relations. They point out that this text differs in essential points from the text as reported by Reuter a few days ago. The Reuter text hinted in obscure phrases at political treaty obligations existing between the United States and Great Britain. A certain disquiet was created by this text.

"Ambassador Gerard in an interview had referred to the United States Constitution and denied the existence of such an alliance. The majority of the German newspapers maintain an attitude of expectation and reserve. The newspapers now declare that Secretary Lansing's real words, according to the authentic text, are not obscure, as they do not refer to any political alliance, but to an arbitration treaty."

COPENHAGEN, May 12.—According to the Berlin Tageblatt, Germany will not send a reply to the last American note, but the German Government will confer with Ambassador Gerard in regard to it.

DUTCH FRIENDLY TO GERMANY.

Minister at Berlin Denies Friction Over the Tubantia Case.

BERLIN, May 12, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The National Zeitung publishes an interview with Baron Gevers, the Dutch Minister to Berlin, concerning the Tubantia case, says the Overseas News Agency. The Minister said he would leave here on Monday for home, not to report to his Government, but merely on private business. The Minister authorized his interviewer to declare that the relations between the Dutch and German Governments were absolutely full of confidence and friendliness, and even cordial. Popular sentiment in Holland, according to the latest news received by Baron Gevers, is favorable to Germany.

The Dutch Minister denied emphatically that the recent semi-official German utterances about the Tubantia case had produced excitement in Holland. On this point he said:

"There is no reason to say that there are differences of any sort between Germany and my Government. The Tubantia case is being discussed very calmly between both Governments in that friendly tone in which such questions are always discussed by two friendly Governments."

NAMES SUSSEX ASSAILANT.

French Writer Says He Is Lieut. Otto Steinbrick.

PARIS, May 12.—The official admission that a German submarine torpedoed the Sussex is widely commented on in today's press which considers that the admission accentuates Germany's collapse before President Wilson's attitude.

The Petit Parisien says an examination of the comments of the German press shows it is dominated by the feeling that Germany has undergone one of the gravest diplomatic checks in her history and that she dare not answer Washington as she would like.

There is considerable skepticism about the punishment of the commander of the submarine. Marcel Hutin says: "We are curious to know, and perhaps the American Government will show the same curiosity, as to what sort of punishment has been chosen for the commander of the submarine. Has not Admiral von Cappelle promoted Lieutenant Otto Steinbrick, the commander of the U-18, which I understand was the submarine which torpedoed the Sussex?"

AUSTRIAN SHIP TORPEDOED.

Berlin Reports Passenger Steamer Dubrovnik Got No Warning.

BERLIN, May 12, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—"The Austro-Hungarian passenger steamer Dubrovnik has been torpedoed and sunk by an enemy submarine in the Adriatic," says an Overseas News Agency announcement today. "The Dubrovnik was not armed, and was torpedoed without any warning whatever."

A Paris news agency dispatch on May 10 told of the sinking by a French submarine in the lower Adriatic of "an enemy transport laden with war material."

The Dubrovnik was a vessel of 4,238 tons gross, built in Newcastle in 1912. Marine registers reported her last at Constantinople.

Russians Call Us Allies' Friends.

PETROGRAD, May 12.—The press continues to comment on the surrender of Germany to the demands of the United States. Some of the papers draw a comparison between the attitude of President Wilson and what they describe as the desire of the "representative of American science, politics, law and church" for the eventual triumph of the Allies. American public feeling is declared to be the best antidote for the two years of German agitation in the United States.

BREAD SHIPMENTS MUDDLE.

Report That It Cannot Be Sent to French Captives in Germany.

PARIS, May 12.—According to newspaper announcements, it will not be permissible after May 15 to send bread in parcels for French prisoners in Germany.

The French Foreign Office states that if the announcement refers to the current situation, it is inexplicable, because an agreement was recently made between the French and the German Governments allowing bread to be sent to French soldiers held prisoner by the Germans.

USE DAILY—ONE MONTH
POSLAM SOAP
For Toilet and Bath
At All Druggists' 25 cts. and 15 cts.
and POSLAM SOAP will number you among its friends for life.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

THIS STORE WILL BE
CLOSED ALL DAY
on Account of
"PREPAREDNESS DAY"

PUSHING POLISH TRADE.

Two Hundred Agents Educating People to Do Business with Germany

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Secretary of State Lansing today received a cablegram from American Ambassador Page at London stating that Sir Edward Grey has announced his willingness to consent to the Rockefeller Foundation project for the relief of Poland if the Central Powers meet their conditions. Ambassador Page's cablegram, dated May 11, was as follows:

"Sir Edward Grey has given me a memorandum which will be published here tomorrow conveying consent to Rockefeller Foundation for relief of Poland to which British, Russian and French Governments agree provided their enemy Governments meet their conditions. Rockefeller representative here has copy of memorandum and another copy goes for your information in next pouch."

United States Consul H. G. Seltzer at Breslau, Germany, in a dispatch to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, says that the Imperial Government is granting every concession possible to build up trade with Russian Poland, which is now under German military control. Polish firms are showing, he says, a prompt desire to do business with German manufacturers and jobbers, and a large volume of trade is under headway. The Government has reduced the charges on telegrams and the limit of words has been increased.

Under Government auspices seventy Chambers of Commerce in Poland and Germany have arranged a general plan of co-operation for handling trade between the two countries. This organization has over 200 agents traveling over Poland to explain what products Germany desires to buy and what German manufacturers and producers have to sell that the Polish people may need. Newly granted trade facilities are greatly increasing traffic. The German postal authorities allow by a newly issued order all letters to be sent to Poland free from censorship and sealed in the ordinary manner.

BERLIN, May 12, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—A dispatch from Vilna quotes the newspaper of Homan as stating that representatives of the White Russians have subscribed to the appeal for help, sent to President Wilson from Sweden by delegates representing non-Russian races in the Russian Empire asking help in securing relief from Russian oppression, says an Overseas News Agency announcement today.

SAW KAMERUN REFUGEES.

11,500 Germans and Negro Troops Interned at Fernando Po.

Pelterje Kapteyn, a Presbyterian missionary who returned recently from a three years' stay in Spanish Guinea, West Africa, said that he saw the Germans driven out of the Kameruns by the British and French.

There were about 10,000 negro German troops, he continued, and 1,500 German soldiers and refugees interned on the island of Fernando Po, off the coast of Spanish Guinea, and there were only five German officers in charge of each company of negroes. Mr. Kapteyn said that hundreds of wealthy German merchants had fled into Spanish Guinea on account of lack of food after the British campaign.

TURCO-GERMAN TREATIES.

Agreement Reached on Mutual Relations, Reichstag Is Told.

BERLIN, May 12, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—In reply to questions by Dr. Joseph Herzfeld, a Socialist member, Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, made a statement in the Reichstag today regarding the Turco-German treaties.

"Secretary Zimmermann," says the Overseas News Agency report of his remarks, "stated that at the beginning of the world war a defensive alliance was concluded between Germany and Turkey, based on terms of equality and framed to endure for a long period. The details of the treaty were secret, he added.

"In addition, said Dr. Zimmermann, there were negotiations between the two countries regarding consular representation, the legal status of citizens and residential rights. An agreement on practically all points had been reached, he said. The terms were similar to conventions concluded by Germany with other countries, and as soon as the text of the convention was agreed upon it would, before ratification, be presented to the Reichstag according to the Federal Constitution."

COL. COVENTRY A PRISONER.

Held by Turks at Damascus, with 250 Yeomanry Officers and Men.

LONDON, May 12.—Colonel the Hon. Charles

FIRST MORTGAGE PARTICIPATION CERTIFICATES

Exempt from Taxation under the Laws of the State of New York.

The First Mortgage Participation Certificate we now offer is a share in a specific guaranteed first mortgage covering property in Greater New York, the property being designated in the certificate.

The certificates may be purchased in amounts of $200 and upwards and yield 4½%, interest payable semi-annually. They enable an investor to invest small or large amounts at any time and have interest earnings begin at once.

No investor has ever lost a dollar

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Capital & Surplus, $10,000,000

176 B'way, N.Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

HENRY JAMES LEFT $44,805.

Novelist Bequeathed Portrait of Himself to London Art Gallery.

LONDON, May 12.—Henry James, the novelist, who died in London Feb. 28, left property valued at $44,805. He bequeathed a portrait of himself by Sargent to the National Portrait Gallery of London with the proviso that if it were not accepted it should go to the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York.

To several of his servants Mr. James left $500 each.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Softness, whiteness, strength and absorbency. You get all toilet-paper merits in

Scottissue Toilet Paper

and you get a quantity guarantee. The number of sheets is shown on the wrapper.

1,000 Sheets, 10c

Don't be misled by big rolls—they can be made to weigh more by using heavy paper—they can be puffed up to look big, but the number of sheets may be few. See if the count is shown.

"It's the Counted Sheets that Count"

Sani-Tissue, treated with Canadian Balsam. 2500 sheets in carton of 3 rolls, 35c. Ask your dealer.

SCOTT PAPER CO., 30 Church St., New York

Makers of absorbent Scot Tissue Towels

On Lake Keuka, New York, in the heart of the finest grape country in America, are the famous cellars of

Gold Seal CHAMPAGNE

A rich, pure and brilliant wine that asks your favor because of its quality. You cannot get a better champagne at any price.

SPECIAL DRY and BRUT

Insist on Having It

GOLD SEAL RED—the best Sparkling Burgundy on the Market

Sold Everywhere

Urbana Wine Company, Urbana, N.Y.

New York Office, 12 Bridge St. Phone 3139 Broad

FOWNES KID FITTING SILK GLOVES

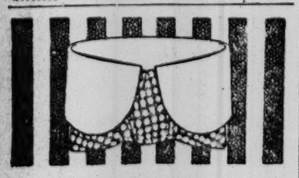
Women acquainted with Fownes quality in ALL kinds of gloves, are demanding Fownes SILK gloves,—with reason.

Smartest, most satisfactory,—but they cost no more.

All lengths, sizes and shades.

Double-tipped? Of course!

Ask your dealer



MANDEN

A SMART STYLE FOR A BOW TIE (OR FOUR-IN-HAND)

Lion Collars

OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA

LION SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

NEW YORK READY FOR BIG PARADE

Continued from Page 1.

of the lawyers' division, while among the engineers will be the entire Naval Consulting Board, with Thomas A. Edison, its President, marching at their head. Many of the best known bankers of the city will be in line, as well as leading insurance, real estate, and dry goods men, importers, exporters, shipping men, actors, and men of other grades and professions in New York.

Company C of Seventh Not to March.

Some surprise was expressed yesterday because Company C of the Seventh Regiment was relieved from participation in tonight's parade of the National Guard Division. It was said that Company C had many members who are of German birth or ancestry, and for this reason it was thought rather significant that the company had been excused from parade duty. The Company is going to Peekskill this afternoon for target practice and field exercises.

The order effecting Company C was issued from National Guard headquarters several weeks ago, before the Guard was ordered to take part in the parade. The fact that Company C has sometimes been referred to as "the German company" was in no wise responsible for the order and, it was said last night, duty to per cent. of the members of the company would march with the civilian divisions this morning and this afternoon, before their departure for Peekskill.

"I have heard this talk from several sources," said Captain Nicholas Engle of Company C last night, "and it is all absurd and without a word of foundation in fact. Perhaps some of the men of this company have German names, but whether they have or not, you can take my word for it that they are all loyal, true-blue Americans—every one of them. This order was issued long before the parade order, and if the men had their way there is not the slightest doubt that they would all be in line tomorrow night instead of under canvas at Peekskill. It is unfair to the company, unfair to the regiment, and unfair to the men of this company to spread such reports. It all seems very malicious to me."

It was also pointed out last night that two troops of Squadron A will not parade tonight, those troops having been ordered, as in the case of Company C, to other duty that made it impossible for them to take part in the parade.

Fifth Avenue Aflutter With Flags.

Fifth Avenue is aflutter with flags from end to end. Between the St. Regis and Gotham Hotels there was swung into place yesterday the biggest American flag in the country. At intervals of every few blocks other huge emblems are fluttering across the avenue, while nearly every building has been decorated, in nearly every instance with American flags exclusively. Over the roof of the Ritz-Carlton hundreds of red, white, and blue electric lights have been strung, while a huge searchlight will be focused on a giant flag displayed from the Forty-sixth Street side of the hotel. The Waldorf, the Plaza, the Savoy, the Netherlands, and the Holland House are decorated.

Street car traffic on Park Row, between Broadway and Centre Street, will be entirely suspended during the parade, and special police regulations will be in force to control traffic at street railway crossings along the line of march. Automobile and other traffic practically will be diverted from all parts of Fifth Avenue, south of Fifty-ninth Street, while the parade lasts.

Owing to the parade various changes in the bus routes of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company will be in force.

The Fifth, Seventh, and St. Nicholas Avenue services, while diverted by the parade, will run by way of Sixty-fourth Street, Park Avenue, Forty-sixth Street, Madison Avenue, Twenty-third Street, Lexington Avenue, Gramercy Park, Irving Place, and Fourteenth Street to Union Square.

The Riverside-Washington Square services, while diverted by the parade, will run from Columbus Circle by way of Eighth Avenue to West Fourth Street, to Washington Square.

The Riverside-Pennsylvania Station service will run from Columbus Circle by way of Eighth Avenue to and around the Pennsylvania Station.

The suggestion has been made to marchers in the silk division that it would be a good idea for all those who do not intend keeping their flags after the parade to turn them over to the public school children for use on Flag Day and other occasions, as the Board of Education makes no provision for supplying flags to the children. Wagons to receive the flags for this purpose will be stationed at Madison Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street and at Sixth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street.

FORMATION OF THE PARADE.

Order in Which the Organizations Will March Today.

The parade will get under way promptly at 9:30 o'clock when Mayor Mitchel, General Leonard Wood, U. S. A., and Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, U. S. N., the official reviewing officers, depart from the City Hall for the reviewing stand at Fifth Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street. The following is the order in which the reviewing officers, the Grand Marshal and his aids, and the various trades, women's, and National Guard organizations will march:

MOUNTED POLICE.

Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y. Band.
Grand Marshal—Colonel Charles H. Sherrill.
Chief of Staff and in Charge of First and Third Divisions—Major A. R. Whitney.
Chief of Aids for Second and Fifth Divisions—Colonel A. F. Schermerhorn.
Chief of Aids for Fourth and Sixth Divisions—Captain L. R. Reed.
Aids to Grand Marshal—Colonel George B. Agnew, Colonel George F. Hinton, Colonel Herbert B. Cairow, Major Frederick M. Crossett, Major Henry G. Sanford, Major E. Gilbert Schenkhorn, Major Lewis M. Thiery, Captain Charles Curie, Captain DeWitt C. Falls, Captain Emerson R. Newel, Captain Frank Outerbridge, Lieutenant Dudley M. Cooper, Major R. W. Dayton, Lieutenant William S. Mitchell, Lieutenant Alvan W. Perry, Lieutenant Latham R. Reed, Lieutenant Winthrop M. Tuttle, Edward H. Hough, J. J. C. Hunnbert, Joseph H. Hunt, William T. Hyde, J. Horton James, Fred. W. Jones, Jr., Henry S. Kip, Clark Mellen, Robert C. Miller, Gerald Mygatt, James C. McGuire, Courtlandt Nicoll, E. Stewart Peck, A. D. Pratt, William A. Pond, Alfred Roelker, Jr., Roswell G. Rolston, J. C. Fargo, J. Roy Flanagan, Lawrence Atterbury, J. D. Beals, Karl Fehr, George W. Burleigh, Walter B. Chambers, P. A. Clark, Nicholas Danforth, John I. Downey, Edward Rush Duer, Nathaniel Eggleston, Theodore S. Farrelly, A. G. Fox, C. Douglas Green, J. Willet Hall, Raymond L. Herbert, Frederick W. Janssen, Rollin S. Saltus, Henry S. Satterlee, H. W. Schaefer, William J. Scheffelin, Jr., A. Campbell Smidt, David Stewart, Charles H. Stout, Edward E. Stowell, S. L. Streit, James R. Townsend, Henry M. Ward, Captain Medwin Leale, William A. P. Phipps, Captain Theron R. Strong, Benjamin S. Young.
Carriage of Mayor Mitchel, who will have with him President William Barbour of the Parade Committee and the Mayor's secretaries, Theodore Rousseau and Roger W. Allen.
Mayor's escort of 200 business and professional men.
Major Gen. Wood and aid.
Rear Admiral Usher and aid.

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYES DIVISION.

Bands of the Municipal Employes, Tenement House Department, Borough of Manhattan; New York County Clerks, Bureau of Buildings, Police, Fire, and Street Cleaning Departments.
Marshal—Joseph Hartigan, Commissioner of Weights and Measures.
Aids—William Williams, Commissioner of Water, Gas, and Electricity; President Frank H. Dowling of the Board of Aldermen, Alderman H. H. Curran, Sheriff Alfred E. Smith, Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson, Commissioner of Accounts Bert M. Cole, Colonel H. B. Baldwin of the Department of Bridges, and representatives of the various other branches of the city Government.

RUBBER TRADE DIVISION.

Bands—First Regiment of New Jersey; Eighth Regiment; Stamford, Conn.
Marshal—Captain Amedeo Spadone.
Aids—H. H. Bannard, H. G. Cleveland, S. T. Hodgman, W. G. Ryckman, T. A. Aspell, H. S. Vorhis.
First Regiment—Colonel, R. C. Fisher; Adjutant, D. A. Wilcox.
Second Regiment—Colonel, W. J. Jackson; Adjutant, F. E. Dayton.
Third Regiment—Colonel, M. Charles Schweinert; Adjutant, J. Volkhausen.
Fourth Regiment—Colonel, J. R. Parker; Adjutant, I. K. Chichisk.
Fifth Regiment—Colonel, William E. Bruyn; Adjutant, W. J. Kelly.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS DIVISION.

Bands—Seventy-first Regiment, Thirteenth Regiment, Twelfth Regiment, Fifth Regiment of New Jersey, American Guard, Metropolitan, Eben's, Forty-seventh Regiment, Scotch, Remington, Drum and Fife Corps.
Marshal—H. D. Cooper.
Marshal's Aids—Chief, William D. Judson; Bertram H. Borden, E. E. I. Martin, H. W. Vanderpoel, Captain Charles Silkman, Frederick A. Colt, Captain Robert Gordon, C. Morton Whitman, E. C. Gibson, General J. E. Kaley, Joseph Mathers, Captain William L. Fish.

KNIT GOODS DIVISION.

Holy Name Society Band.
Officers—President, George H. Black; Vice President, W. G. Maclinahan; Treasurer, C. C. Valentine, Jr.; Secretary, James E. Malone, Jr.
Marshal—George H. Black.
Assistant Marshal—E. M. Johnson. Honorary President, C. C. Valentine, Sr.; Honorary Vice President, John H. Boyce.

WOOLEN AND WORSTED TRADES.

Seventh Regiment Band, Seventy-first Regiment Band.
Marshals—Manton B. Metcalf, George O. Leavitt, Colonel; Malcolm D. Whitman, Colonel.
Marshal's Staff—A. Howard Hopping John A. Munn, John Love, B. Richmond Jacobs, Charles W. Walworth, John J. Nevins, Frederic J. Minor, Arthur G. Meyer, Harvey G. Rockwell, Herbert E. Peabody, Alexander Walker, George H. Williams, Robert Leonard, John A. Dimond, Edward M. Stout, John M. Mason, Fred Broom, Reeve Stockton, Ed. R. D. Fox, John B. McCollum.

THEATRE AND ALLIED ARTS.

St. Bartholomew's Band.
Marshal—James Barnes.
Aids—Reginald Barlow, Arthur Blake.
Captains—Digby Bell, Richard Bennett, Wilson Lackaye, William Harrigan, Thomas Wise, Arthur Byron, Otto Kruger, Frank Sheriden, William Sampson, Frank Croxton.
Painters and Sculptors—William Ordway Partridge, Thomas Shields Clarke, J. Alden Weir, Frederick MacMonnies.

PRINTING AND INK DIVISION.

Marshal—Philip Ruxton.
Assistant Marshals—T. A. Lenci, H. C. MacKenzie, R. H. Snell, Kenneth Hardon.

ELECTRICAL DIVISION.

Marshal—C. P. La Shelle.
Aids—W. G. Campbell, E. O. McDowell, W. F. Leggett.

FUR TRADE DIVISION.

Redmond's Band.
Marshal—Albert Cohen.
Executive Committee—Julian C. Austrian, David C. Mills.

CANDY TRADE DIVISION.

Marshal—M. Fleux.

SILK AND ALLIED INTERESTS.

Bands—Sixty-ninth Regiment Band, Sixty-ninth Regiment Fife and Drum Corps, Oriental Silk Printing Company, Haledon, N. J.; Hatch's First Infantry Band, Hartford, Conn.; the Famous Wheeler & Wilson Band, Bridgeport, Conn.; Auburn Street Congregational Band, Paterson, N. J.; John Murray's Band, Yonkers, N. Y.; The Dittamo Band, Paterson, N. J.
Division Commanders.
Marshal—Alfred Wendt.
Chief of Staff—Albert Tilt.
Regimental Commanders.
First Regiment—John N. Stearns, Commandant.
Second Regiment—Lloyd W. Francis, Commandant.
Third Regiment—George W. Middleton, Commandant.
Fourth Regiment—Henry W. Boettger, Commandant.

LACE; EMBROIDERY IMPORTERS.

Eighth Regiment Band.
Marshal—William Loeb.
Officers—President, David Schoenfeld; Vice President, George Pohiman; Secretary and Treasurer, Alfred R. Sidenberg.

ENGINEERS' DIVISION.

Marshal—Merritt H. Smith.
Military Engineering Lectures Committee.—This committee, which will head the Engineers' Division of the parade, is composed of the following:
Chairman, J. Waldo Smith; J. S. Langthorn, Secretary; John P. Hogan, Assistant Secretary; Gano Dunn, Chairman, Engineering Foundation—E. L. Corthell, President; Charles Warren Hunt, Secretary.
Civil Engineers—D. D. Ricketts, President; Bradley Stoughton, Secretary.
Mining Engineers—D. S. Jacobus, President; Alvin W. Rice, Secretary.
Mechanical Engineers—J. J. Carty, President; F. L. Hutchinson, Secretary.
Electrical Engineers—Charles F. Rand, President.
United Engineering Society—Richard S. Buck, J. Parke Channing, Alfred Craven, Thomas Crimmins, Arthur S. Dwight, George Gibbs, Alex. C. Humphreys, John W. Lieb, William Barclay Parsons, George H. Pegram, Robert Ridgway, Merritt H. Smith, W. H. Wiley.
This division marches in eight sections.

HAT TRADE DIVISION.

Fourteenth Regiment National Guard Brass Band of Brooklyn.
Seventh Assembly District Republican Club Field Music.
Marshal—Edward W. Bill.
Aids—Fred Berg, Daniel G. Tenney, Robert W. Jamieson, Arthur B. Waring, William J. Dixon, Robert J. Patterson, and John W. C. Campbell.

CORSET TRADE DIVISION.

Ambrose Orphan Band.
Marshal—William E. Marble.
Aid—Grover Lowenthal.

MAIL ORDER DIVISION.

Lincoln Military Band.
Marshal—William E. Allen.
First Battalion—Major H. W. Battin.
Second Battalion—Major T. F. Dixon.
Third Battalion—Major A. S. Dysert.

PUBLISHERS' DIVISION.

Band—St. Joseph's Band and Field Music, 50 pieces.
Marshal—General Daniel Appleton.
Chairman—William H. Morley.
Secretary—Arthur Kenedy.
Treasurer—Maxwell E. Perkins.

PIANO TRADE DIVISION.

Band—Seventy-first Regiment.
Marshal—Albert Behning.
Aids—Arthur L. Wessell, Max J. de Rochemont.

HABERDASHERS' DIVISION.

Band—Ellis.
Marshal—Harry S. Curtis.
President—George S. Brown.
Treasurer—George L. Close.
Secretary—Alan Gibson.

UPHOLSTERY, ALLIED TRADES.

Band—Eighth Regiment.
Marshal—Harry C. Meany.
Assistant Marshals—Harry E. Scripture, John W. Stephenson.

CARPET DIVISION.

Bands—Lemlein Band, Garlands Band, N. J.; Second Avenue Railroad Drum Corps.
Marshal—Novice E. Boomhower.

POTTERY, GLASS, ALLIED TRADES.

Band—Ferris's Military Band.
Marshal—Captain William D. Finke.
Marshal's Aids—Arthur G. Stein, Personel; John V. Storck, Materiel.
Battalion Commanders—H. Hardy Dignam, First Battalion; Alex. G. Manzies, Second Battalion; D. Carlton Tracy, Third Battalion.

UNITED NEEDLE WORKERS.

First Baptist Band, Paterson, N. J.; First Reformed Drum and Fife Corp, Paterson, N. J.
Marshal—Samuel A. Sicher.
Executive Committee—Dudley D. Sicher, William S. Sterns, and Samuel Floersheimer.

LIGHTING COMPANIES DIVISION.

Philadelphia Municipal Band, Campioni Band, Keating's Band, Troy City Band, Fort Chester Cornet Band, and Westinghouse Band of Newark.
Marshal—Lewis B. Gawtry.
Honorary Staff—George B. Cortelyou, J. H. Jourdan, and N. F. Brady.
Chief of Staff—E. G. Love.
First Division—Commander, Walter R. Addicks.
Second Division—Commander, J. W. Lieb.

ARCHITECTS' DIVISION.

Twelfth Regiment Band.
Marshal—Richard H. Hunt.
Marshal's Aids—Clinton Mackenzie, Stowe Phelps, Herbert Wheaton Congdon, and F. L. V. Hoppin.

CLERGYMEN'S DIVISION.

Marshal—The Rev. Herbert Shipman, Episcopal Church.
Committee—The Rev. David James Burrell, D. D., Reformed Church; the Very Rev. Mgr. James N. Connolly, Roman Catholic Church; the Rev. Charles A. Eaton, D. D., Baptist Church; the Rev. William H. Morgan, D. D., Methodist Church; the Rev. Lewis T. Reed, D. D., Congregational Church; the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, Jewish Church; the Rev. Wilton Merle, Smith, Presbyterian Church.

WHOLESALE MILLINERY TRADE

New York Letter Carriers' Band, drum and bugle corps, junior drum corps, Eben's Seventy-first Regiment Band, drum and bugle corps.
Marshal—F. W. Seybel.

CLOTHING TRADE DIVISION.

Second Field Artillery Band.
Marshal—R. O. Burton.
First Regiment—Colonel, Joseph Seligman.
Second Regiment—Colonel, Percy Ansorge.

SHOE TRADE DIVISION.

Belden's Band.
Marshal—Nathaniel C. Fisher.

ADVERTISEMENT.

When you get "bite" in a cocktail it's unbalanced.

Club Cocktails

are velvet smooth with fine liquors and perfect blending.

Aids—Frank S. Flagg, Charles O. West, Irving R. Fisher, Jr.

PAPER AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES.

Bands.—Twenty-first Regiment Band of Poughkeepsie, Collins' Military Band of Newburg, and Rheims' Band.
Marshal—Nelson Macy.
Vice Marshal—Paul E. Vernon.

HARDWARE AND METAL TRADES.

Thomas Brady's Military Band.
St. John's Orphan Asylum Band.
Marshal—William A. Graham.
Assistant Marshals—Jarnet G. Ford, Victor M. Sutphen.

GROCERS' DIVISION.

Twelfth Street Flute, Drum and Bugle Corps.
St. Michael's Monastery Guards Band.
Marshal—A. P. Williams.
President—Frank Depew.
Vice President—Charles W. Furey.

BROOKLYN BUSINESS MEN.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Band.
Marshal Brooklyn Financial Division—Charles J. Lockitt.
Marshals' Aids—
Captain A. R. Piper, Captain C. W. Brown, W. F. Talbot, J. M. Brown, J. L. Obermayer, R. S. Darbee, H. R. Kinsey, F. B. Ketcham.

LUMBER TRADE DIVISION.

Company F Band, Englewood, N. J.
Marshal—Russell J. Perrine.
Deputy Marshals—James Sherlock Davis, W. D. Magovern, Walter T. Schuyler, J. Albert Mahlstedt, W. Ward Smith, George H. Stoms.
New York Lumber Trade—Chairman, James Sherlock Davis.
National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' Association—Chairman, Robert R. Sizer.
Lumber Trades Club—Chairman, Walter H. Redmond.
Box Manufacturers—Chairman, Charles C. Miller.
Westchester County Building Material Men's Association—Chairman, J. Albert Mahlstedt.

SPORTING GOODS DIVISION.

Goldsmith's Band.
Marshal—David C. Abercrombie.
Aid—H. Lloyd Folson.

HIDE AND LEATHER DIVISION.

St. Vincent's Band.
Marshal—Major Thomas R. Fleming; President, Albert Helmrath; Vice President, Oscar Scherer; Treasurer, Louis J. Robertson; Secretary, J. G. Brown.

COAL TRADE DIVISION.

Forty-seventh Regiment Band.
Marshal—William D. Leeds.

OIL INDUSTRIES DIVISION.

Governor's Foot Guard Band of Hartford, Conn.
First Coast Artillery of Hartford.
Marshal—Herbert L. Pratt.
Marshal's Aids—F. S. Fales, C. H. King.

EXPORTERS AND IMPORTERS.

Pathe Phonograph Band, Andrews' Band of Easton, Penn.
Marshal—J. F. Fowler.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS' DIVISION.

Marshal—B. E. Gullbert.

INSURANCE DIVISION.

Seventh Regiment Band, Metropolitan Band, Houts's Boys' Band, Houts's Professional Band, McKee's Military Band, Newman & MacBain's Band, Houts's Fife and Drum Corps, (boys,) St. Patrick's Fife and Drum Corps, Madison Fife and Drum Corps, New Rochelle Scottish Highlanders Pipe and Drum Corps, Brusch Fife and Drum Corps, Ex-Thirteenth Regiment Drum and Bugle Corps, Walden Fife, Drum, and Bugle Corps, Greenwich Village Boy Scouts' Fife and Drum Corps, Kracke Fife and Drum Corps.
Marshal—Major A. White.
Adjutant—J. Frank Suppiee.
Aids—Marshal Nelson W. Edeleton, Major Lee White, Bennett W. Ellison.

DRUGS, CHEMICAL, ALLIED TRADES.

West Point, Major Molloy's Band.
Chairman—Samuel W. Fairchild.
Marshal—Dr. Wm. Jay Schieffelin.
Assistant Marshal—C. F. Wright.

SHIPPING ASSOCIATION.

Savoia Band.
Marshal—Henry Hartfield.

GRINDING WHEEL, SAND PAPER, GLUE.

Catholic Protectory Band.
Marshal—Lothrop Thacher.
Assistant Marshal—Ira J. Seeley, Robert A. Alberts, Jos. L. Chapman.

STEAM SUPPLIES, &c., DIVISION.

Marshal—Walter B. Tufts.
Aids—Robert N. Coleman, Chas. M. Benedict, C. W. Rockefeller.

WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE DIVISION.

First Battalion Naval Militia Band.
Marshal—Horace I. Bowne.
Aids—Irving K. Taylor, Hiram S. Dewey.
This division will march as twenty-four companies.

BANKERS AND BROKERS' DIVISION.

Seventh Regiment, Old Guard, Squadron A, First Regiment Philadelphia, Twenty-third Regiment, Conrad's Band, Matt's Band.
Marshal, Colonel Oliver B. Bridgman.
Chief of Staff, Captain J. F. Carlisle.
Marshal's Staff—H. N. Baruch, Major H. K. Bird, Colonel Thomas Denny, Major R. A. de Russey, C. P. Holzderber, C. E. Knoblauch, G. C. Thomas, E. A. Chartrand, M. N. Buckner, The Hon. Martin Vogel, Captain Nelson Borland, E. C. Bacon, Colonel H. S. Sternberger, and B. G. Talbot.
Brigade Commanders—Brig. Gen. George R. Dye and Colonel Thomas Denny.
Regimental Commanders—Colonel H. S. Sternberger, Major Rene A. de Russey, Major H. K. Bird, and Captain J. Nelson Borland.
Chairman of the Executive Committee, Bankers and Brokers' Division—Bernard M. Baruch.
Head of the Stock Exchange Delegation—President H. G. S. Noble and Governors of the New York Stock Exchange.
Head of the Bankers' Delegation—James S. Alexander.
Head of the Trust Companies' Delegation—Otto T. Bannard.
Head of the Consolidated Exchange Delegation—G. C. Thomas.
Head of the Curb Brokers' Delegation—E. A. Chartrand.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

Twenty-third Regiment Band.
Marshal—Herbert Bodman.
Deputy Marshal—William C. Mott, Charles F. Berg, A. L. Snow, W. E. Pritchard, John McAuliffe, Jr., and William J. Brainard.

COTTON EXCHANGE DIVISION.

Seventh Regiment Band.
Holy Family Church Drum and Fife Corps of Brooklyn.
Marshal—Henry H. Royce.
Adjutant—Byrd W. Wenman.
Aides—Gayle L. Young and James F. Wenman.
Captains of Companies of the Brokers of the Exchange—Samuel T. Hubbard, G. H. Willeu, James Riordan, E. K. Cone, W. D. Orvis, Gay L. Schiffer, Philip Weld, and A. Allen, Jr.

TRANSPORTATION DIVISION.

Naval Reserve Band.
Marshal—Walter J. L. Banham.
Division 1—R. A. Menzies, Commander.
Division 2—R. M. Johnson, Commander.
Division 3—E. F. Burnett, Commander.
Division 4—J. J. Byrne, Commander.

LOWER WALL STREET MEN.

The Governor's Band of Brooklyn, Erie Railroad General Office Band.
Marshal—Charles McDougall.
Aujutant—Charles R. Coffin.
Aids—Harry Herrfeldt, J. E. Larkin, J. J. McNamara, Benjamin H. Old, A. H. Platt, W. D. Stuart, H. C. Thorn, L. C. Tyler.

LAWYERS' DIVISION.

Seventy-first Regiment Band; Bugle, Fife, and Drum Corps of Camp 10, P. O. S. of A., Yonkers, N. Y.; Thomas Brady's Military Band, Steven's Battalion Fife and Drum Corps, Hoboken.
Marshal—Alton B. Parker.
Adjutant—Captain Arthur F. Cosby.
Marshal's Aids—John G. Milburn, DeLancey Nicoll, Henry A. Gliderslseve, S. Stanwood Menken, John M. Bowers, Francis L. Stetson, George L. Ingraham.

JEWELRY TRADES DIVISIONS.

Marshal—George E. Fahys.
Chief of Staff—Harry C. Larter.
Staff Adjutants—H. Dickenson, G. Ernst Fahys, Jr.
This division will march in three battalions, each battalion headed by a brass band of forty pieces.

REAL ESTATE DIVISION.

Second Corps of Artillery of New York.
Real Estate Headquarters.
Marshal—Laurence McGuire, President of the Real Estate Board of New York.
Assistant Marshal—Joseph P. Day.
Adjutant—Elisha Sniffin.
Aids to Marshal—Walter Stabler, William J. Van Pelt.
Major, First Battalion—Albert B. Ashforth.
Major, Second Battalion—William Tod Wilcox.
Major, Third Battalion—John Constable Moore.
Major, Fourth Battalion, Francis K. Stevens.

SADDLERY AND HORSE CLOTHING.

Greater New York Fife, Bugle and Drum.
Marshal—F. von Bernuth, Jr.
President—George W. Curtis.
Vice President—V. Miner Curry.
Quartermaster—W. F. Menger.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Seventh Regiment Fife, Drum and Bugle Corps.
Marshal—Frederick E. Sondern, M. D.
Marshal's Aids—Edmund Prince Fowler, M. D.; Howard Fox, M. D.

HOSPITALS.

Bellevue Hospital—John W. Brannan, M. D.
In this division will be sections representing all the hospitals and medical colleges in New York City.

FURNITURE TRADE DIVISION.

Marshal—G. A. Williams.

AUTOMOBILE TRADES DIVISION.

Eighth Regiment Band.
Marshal—Captain H. L. Stratton.

MERCHANT TAILORS' DIVISION.

Marshal—Emil Twyeffort.
Assistant Marshal—H. A. Patterson.
Chief of Staff—Charles Wetzel.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE DIVISION.

Marshal—F. R. Bellinger.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS A. L. DIVISION.

Public School 21, Manhattan Band.
John H. Huyler Band.
Marshal—General George W. Wingate.
Adjutant—C. Ward Crampton.

WOMEN'S SECTION.

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYES.

Marshal—Miss Elizabeth Gregg.

WOMEN TEACHERS' DIVISION.

Marshal—Miss Alice Collins.

AMERICAN WOMAN'S LEAGUE FOR SELF-DEFENSE.

Marshal—Mrs. Ida Powell Priest.
Commander—Mrs. General Hungerford Milbank.

SELF-SUPPORTING WOMAN'S BATTALION.

Marshal—Miss Gertrude Robinson Smith.

STENOGRAPHIC DIVISION.

Marshal—Miss L. Ainsworth.

YOUNG WOMEN'S BATTALION.

Marshal—Miss Mary Schieffelin.
Lieutenants—Miss Civilise Alexandre, Mrs. Gordon Auchincloss, Mrs. Alfred Ely, Miss Augusta McCagg, Mrs. Albert R. Kerr, Miss Helen Byone, Mrs. Lewis Morris.

ART STUDENTS' LEAGUE.

Marshal—Miss R. W. Richardson.

INSURANCE DIVISION.

Marshal—Miss Helen McGlinchey.

SPORTING GOODS.

Marshal—Miss Harriet Amend.

OIL INDUSTRIES.

Marshal—Miss Edith Drescher.

BROOKLYN WOMEN.

Marshal—Mrs. C. J. Lockitt.

COLLEGE WOMEN.

Marshal—Miss Grace L. Duncan.

SILK TRADES DIVISION.

Marshal—Miss G. Klunter.

WALL STREET WOMEN.

Marshal—Miss Frances E. Schuman.

DEPARTMENT STORES.

Marshal—Miss Mary Donnelly.

WOMEN'S PREPAREDNESS BATTALION.

Marshal—Mrs. J. A. Trabasilis.

LIGHTING TRADES.

Marshal—Miss K. M. Richardson.

DOCTORS, GRADUATE NURSES.

Marshal—Miss Frances L. Howland.

Independent Patriotic Women's Division.

Marshal—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Division Headquarters—Major Gen. J. F. O'Ryan, commanding; Colonel W. H. Chapin, Colonel W. W. Ladd, Colonel H. S. Sternberger, Lieut. Col. Edward Olmsted, Lieut. Col. F. J. McCann, Lieut. Col. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Lieut. Col. W. S. Terriberry, Lieut. Col. W. I. Taylor, Major Allan L. Keegan, Captain Alfred Wendt.
First Brigade Headquarters—Brig. Gen. G. R. Dyer, commanding; Major F. L. V. Hoppin, Major E. W. Dayton, Major F. J. Foley, Major C. J. Ahern, Major E. A. Strong, Major H. G. Sanford, Major R. K. Bird, First Lieut. L. T. Montant, First Lieut. Theodore Rousseau.
Seventy-first Infantry—Colonel W. G. Bates, commanding.
Seventh Infantry—Colonel W. C. Flake, commanding.
Sixty-ninth Infantry—Colonel L. D. Conley, commanding.
Twelfth Infantry—Colonel C. S. Wadsworth, commanding.
Second Brigade Headquarters—Brig. Gen. J. G. Eddy, commanding; Major W. F. Barnes, Major W. J. Carlin, Major A. R. Latson, Major A. E. Sacrs, Major J. W. Tumbridge, First Lieut. F. C. Brown, First Lieut. D. H. Cowl.
Fourteenth Infantry—Colonel J. H. Foote, commanding.
Forty-seventh Infantry—Colonel E. E. Jannicky, commanding.
Twenty-third Infantry—Colonel F. H. Norton commanding.
Second Battalion, Tenth Infantry—Major Ralph M. Glover commanding.
Headquarters Provisional Brigade, Coast Artillery Corps—Colonel Elmore F. Austin commanding.
Eighth Coast Defense Command—Major H. C. Wilson commanding.
Thirteenth Coast Defense Command—Lieut. Col. Sydney Grant commanding.
Ninth Coast Defense Command—Lieut. Col. J. J. Byrne commanding.
Twenty-second Corps of Engineers—Lieut. Col. E. W. Van C. Lucas commanding.
Pioneer Battalion—Major F. N. Whitley commanding.
Pontoon Battalion—Major W. S. Conrow commanding.
First Armored Motor Battery—Captain H. G. Montgomery commanding.
First Field Artillery—Colonel H. H. Rogers commanding.
Battery B—Captain Delaney commanding.
First Cavalry, (less six troops)—Colonel C. I. De Bevoise commanding.
Squardon A, Cavalry, (less two troops)—Major W. R. Wright commanding.
Machine Gun Troop—Captain Henry Sheldon commanding.
First Battalion, Signal Corps—Major W. L. Haiahan commanding.
Company A—Captain J. C. Fox commanding.
Company B—Captain Edmund Schenk commanding.
First Field Hospital—Major J. F. Dunseith commanding.
Third Ambulance Company—Captain L. H. Shearer commanding.
Motor Transport, Quartermaster Corps—The Artillery Service department of the Veteran Corps of Artillery and the United Spanish War Veterans will also parade in the order named following the National Guard, Major Charles E. Warren commanding the former organization, C. P. Shinn is the Chief of Staff of the United Spanish War Veterans.

TO MAKE WAR AGAINST WAR.

Woman's Peace Party Will Open an Exhibition for Lasting Peace.

To celebrate Preparedness Day the Woman's Peace Party will open an exhibition today to make war against war, at 208 Fifth Avenue. This will present an indictment of war as a means of settling international disputes and give suggestions for preventing war without armament.

Mrs. James P. Warbasse is Chairman of the committee making arrangements for the exhibition. There will be meetings daily at noon with addresses by prominent speakers, among them Dr. John Haynes Holmes, Oswald Garrison Villard, Frederic C. Howe, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Dr. John Elliott, Dr. Stephen P. Duggan, Morris Hillquit, Winter Russell, Professor Harry Allen Overstreet, the Rev. Alexander Lyons, and Miss Louise Grant.

ORDERED TO PLATTSBURG.

Major Hall to Command Battalion of Coast Artillery.

Major Harrison Hall of the Coast Artillery Corps has been ordered to Plattsburgh as commanding officer of the provisional battalion of the coast artillery which has been sent there to take the place of the infantry dispatched to Mexico. He is to assume command by Wednesday and he is to remain there until the end of the Plattsburg camp.

Major Hall has been stationed at Fort Totten. He and Lieutenant Philip Matthews have been drilling the Officers' Training Corps for Newspaper Men, an organization of about 300 men of the editorial staffs.

URGES THE BIGGER ARMY.

Merchants' Association Appeals to Congress Conferees.

The members of the Joint Conference Committee of the Senate and House, who have been considering the army bill, are being urged by the Merchants' Association to agree upon a regular army of 250,000, as proposed by the Senate amendment. The Directors of the association ordered the following telegram sent yesterday to each of the conferees:

"The Merchants' Association of New York earnestly urges the adoption by the conferees on Bill H. R. 12,766 of the amendments adopted by the Senate as to the increase in the regular army and as to the creation of a continental army, and protests that anything less falls below the minimum which the trained advisers of the Government report is absolutely necessary."

Plans Financial District Guard.

To meet emergencies that may arise in the financial district, where much of the gold of the country is held, Police Commissioner Arthur Woods has extended his plan for a police reserve of citizens to take in several hundred men south of Fulton Street. Enlistment of men who are willing to assume police duty in time of need has already been started, and a class for instruction will meet next Monday night in the municipal ferry house at South Ferry.

ADVERTISEMENT.

CUT THIS OUT

Changes in Bus Routes Today, Owing to Preparedness Parade.

Buses not being permitted to take part in the parade, our contribution takes the form of abandoning our regular routes in fav

Just Published

Susan is a positive joy.
—New York Times.

Susan Clegg and Her Love Affairs

By Anne Warner.

Almost everyone in America who reads knows Susan well enough to call her by her first name. Here is the final record in her career.

Miss Clegg has become an institution in American humor.
—Baltimore Sun.

$1.30 net.

The Influence of Joy

By George Van Ness Dearborn.

The fourth volume in the Mind and Health Series; presenting the latest findings as to the effect of joy on the human organism.

$1.00 net.

Ice-Boat Number One

By Leslie W. Quirk.

A live story for real boys with a mystery, and plenty of action. The fourth volume in the Wellworth College Series.

$1.20 net.

At All Booksellers

Little, Brown & Company
Publishers

THE PHOTOPLAY
A PSYCHOLOGICAL STUDY

"'The Photoplay,' with its abundance of psychological observation and its esthetic speculation, is an entertaining little treatise, full of suggestive ideas and written in a brisk, lucid English for the average intelligent reader."
The Springfield Republican.

BY HUGO MUNSTERBERG
At all Booksellers $1.00 *net.*
D. APPLETON & COMPANY, Publishers, New York.

WAKE UP, AMERICA
Read the New Novel,
The Sign of Freedom
By ARTHUR GOODRICH
How a patriotic young American found love and happiness through his devotion to his country's flag.
At All Booksellers. $1.35 *net.*
D. APPLETON & COMPANY, Publishers, New York.

CERTAIN CONTEMPORARIES
A Set of Notes in Art Criticism
By A. E. GALLATIN
CONTENTS:
William Glackens; Ernest Lawson; John Sloan; Some Masters of the Water Color (Sargent, Homer, Hassam, Whistler); Walter Gay; a French Salon des Humoristes in New York, with a note on Steinlen; Boardman Robinson.
8vo. 24 *illustrations.* $3.00 *net*
JOHN LANE CO., NEW YORK

Four Lectures by
Maria Montessori, M. D
These lectures deal with the following subjects:
1—Education in Relation to the Imagination of the Little Child.
2—The Mother and the Child.
3—My System of Education.
4—The Organization of Intellectual Work in the School.
Last summer Doctor Montessori delivered lectures before the National Education Association at Oakland, Cal., dealing with the subjects above mentioned. These lectures were discussed and commented upon by leading educators from all parts of the world. We have printed them in attractive booklets. They are the latest contribution by this world-famous educator and scientist. **Every person who is interested in children should read and re-read them.**
Send 20 cents to partially cover cost of compilation and postage and we will mail the four booklets. **First edition limited so you should write today.**
THE HOUSE OF CHILDHOOD,
225 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK CITY.

SAY GARMENT SHOPS ENDANGER WORKMEN

Robert W. Bruere and Associates Charge Violation of Fire Prevention Laws.

DENIED BY MANUFACTURERS

Union Replies That Association Blames Independents, Who Are Under Their Control.

The great majority of garment factories in the city are habitually operated in violation of the fire prevention laws and are unsafe for workers, according to the charge made yesterday by Robert W. Bruere, adviser to the 60,000 striking cloak, suit, and skirt makers; Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of the Committee of Safety, organized after the Triangle fire; and Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and Chairman of the General Committee in charge of the present strike.

This triply-enforced charge was the more or less direct result of a statement issued on Thursday night by the Cloak, Suit, and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association, in which Mr. Bruere was accused of misstatement in an article written by him for the Magazine Section of last Sunday's NEW YORK TIMES. To the alleged exposé of fire hazards in the garment-making industries expressed yesterday, it was stated by way of reply in the offices of the Manufacturers Association at 220 Fifth Avenue that the factories owned and operated by the 400 members of the association could not be condemned as unsafe, and that the association could not be held responsible for conditions prevailing among the factories owned and operated by the 1,800 independent manufacturers who had no affiliations with the association.

Benjamin Schlesinger answered this statement with the assertion that while the members of the association did not nominally own many of the independent factories, they virtually owned a very considerable number of those in which conditions were unsafe and unsanitary. He asserted that within the next few days he would prepare and publish a list of such factories nominally independent and actually branch factories for members of the association.

Mr. Bruere's Statement.

The charge against the manufacturers came in a statement from Mr. Bruere. After he had read the statement of the Manufacturers' Association printed in THE TIMES yesterday morning, Mr. Bruere said:

In attempting to interpret the facts I published in THE TIMES, as a criticism of the Joint Board of Sanitary Control, the manufacturers are giving a very poor imitation of the cuttlefish. Under the direction of Dr. George M. Price, the Joint Board of Sanitary Control has won an international reputation for the high character of its achievement. But it must be remembered that in attempting to improve sanitary conditions in the cloak and suit industry Dr. Price and his associates had the work of Hercules on their hands. The garment trades of New York were notoriously among the most sweated industries of the country. Thanks to the co-operation of the more enlightened manufacturers and the workers in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, conditions throughout the trade have been greatly improved.

In view of the very heavy burden placed upon the Joint Board I have no doubt that Dr. Price felt that he could rely upon the State labor law for the control of such matters as fire hazards. Now this is the point about the statistics that I published in THE TIMES. I said there, quoting from Dr. Price, that out of a total of 928 buildings occupied by the manufacturers in the needle trades, 910, or 98 per cent., were buildings in which no fire drills were conducted.

Mr. Bruere, after quoting the law ordering regular fire drills and requiring fire alarm signal systems in every factory building more than two stories in height in which more than twenty-five persons are employed above the ground floor, added:

In October, 1915, out of the total of 928 buildings the inspectors of the Joint Board of Sanitary Control found that 91 per cent. were without any fire-alarm system, in violation of the law. In his report Dr. Price called attention to the fact that "a single stairway building is unsafe because one stairway is an insufficient exit for the working population of more than two or three stories." And yet the inspectors of the Joint Board of Sanitary Control found that there were "no less than 415 buildings over six stories in height in which there was only a single stairway by which the large population of such buildings could escape during fire, if such stairway be made intact."

Mr. Wile of the Manufacturers' Association makes a great point of the fact that within a few months he personally made himself responsible to Dr. Price for a sum of money to be used in the maintenance of the Joint Board of Sanitary Control. Mr. Wile does not make clear that the Joint Board of Sanitary Control depended for its existence upon the collective agreements known as the protocol which the Manufacturers' Association automatically abrogated by rejecting the decision of its own Board of Arbitration last Summer.

The union has great regard for Dr. Price and has been constant in its expression of appreciation of the work which the Joint Board of Sanitary Control has done for the industry. But the union is not dealing with Mr. Wile as an individual philantropist.

Miss Perkins indorsed the statements of Mr. Bruere.

Manufacturers Decline Arbitration.

The Manufacturers' Association again declined yesterday to establish "diplomatic relations" with "outside persons." Mrs. Learned Hand, President of the Women's City Club, and Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, Chairman of the Ladies' Labor Committee, recently wrote to the association asking it to send representatives to the Hotel Vanderbilt yesterday afternoon for a discussion of the strike. Mrs. Hand announced yesterday morning that the association had declined to send such representatives, saying that the controversy was "nobody's business" except that of those immediately concerned. Mr. Bruère, Mr. Schlesinger, and others representing the union attended the conference and presented to the women their point of view.

An unusual situation in labor troubles was caused yesterday when fifteen of the independent manufacturers, after meeting at the Hotel Manhattan with a lawyer, went in a body to the headquarters of the union's Strike Settlement Committee in the Hotel Latham and demanded on threat to resort to the courts if denied, that the union make the same settlements with them that have been made with other independent manufacturers. George Wishnack, the Chairman of the Settlement Committee, sent out word to the manufacturers that he was too busy to receive them, and they went away without having received any satisfaction. They asserted that they had duly filed their applications for settlements several days ago and had been ignored by the union. A representative of the Settlement Committee said later in the day that the complaining manufacturers were too closely allied with members of the Manufacturers' Protective Association for the purposes of the strike and that the union's policy of making settlements only with independents who would not work for the members of the association would be strictly adhered to.

It was said last night that within two weeks the Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Protective Association would announce the terms upon which the workers might return to their shops. The basis will be that of an open shop, it is said. Prediction is made that the shops will open not later than June 15, for samples must be prepared for buyers, who will arrive in New York the first week in July.

METAL TRADES FEAR STRIKE.

Prospect That 30,000 Men Will Soon Walk Out.

Evidences of unsettled conditions in the metal trades that may lead to a strike of 30,000 men, who will join the 4,000 interior iron workers now on strike, were admitted yesterday by employers and employes, though no one would say definitely what might be expected.

There was one report that the joint board of the metal unions intended to call out its 15,000 members in the near future which, it was said, would result in a strike of 15,000 allied workers. Union leaders said that if the strike came it would be because the employers had threatened a general lockout, and employers said that if the lockout were declared it would be because the unions had presented unreasonable demands.

The strike of the interior iron workers continued uneventfully yesterday. The chief point at issue, said J. E. McGlory, President of the union, was the question of recognition of the union, although the employes also demanded a reduction of working hours and a raise of $2 a week in pay.

VEX WOMEN'S POKER CLUB.

Washington Heights Players Annoyed by Police Visits.

Several young married women of the Washington Heights district recently joined a poker club, the majority of the members of which were women of more mature age. This club met from time to time at the different homes, where a "ten-cent limit" game of cards was played. Although the new recruits were novices at the game, they became reckless, and the limit was raised. As a result they not infrequently returned home "broke."

Meanwhile the husbands, unable to restrain the gambling propensities of their wives, held an indignation meeting, at which ways and means of stopping the gambling were discussed. Complaint was lodged with Inspector Ryan of the Sixth Inspection District, who assigned detectives to visit the games and try to break them up.

"We have no right to enter a private home," the Inspector said yesterday, "but we can visit the players and harass them until they quit or move out of the district."

Each time, therefore, that the members have attempted to play during the last few weeks they have received a "visitation" from two or three detectives, who have informed them that, if they had a "kitty," they were liable to arrest. Having performed this mission the detectives would depart. The game was broken up for the time and the fun spoiled, according to one woman, as the players had to hide the chips when they heard the bell ring.

Inspector Ryan said that in the majority of cases a percentage went to the woman at whose home the game was conducted. There has been much difficulty in obtaining evidence, he said, although he had procured two convictions recently, he added.

A member of the club admitted to a TIMES reporter that one of the younger players had recently lost all of her weekly allowance at one of the sessions.

"It is a shame that those of us who are older should be made to suffer the insults of the police because of this single case," she said.

When asked if she had lost anything, she proudly asserted that no one in the club could beat her.

WIN BARNARD HONORS.

Many Alumnae Win Scholarships for Graduate Study.

The cornerstone of the new Students' Hall at Barnard College will be laid on the afternoon of Commencement Day with speeches by Jacob H. Schiff, the donor; a representative of Columbia University, and Miss Carol Lorenz, President of the Undergraduate Association.

A gift of $1,000 has just been received by the Trustees from Mrs. William Barclay Parsons, to establish the Caroline Gallup Reed Prize, in memory of Mrs. Sylvanus Reed, for many years the Principal of a New York school for girls. The prize is to be awarded each year for the best essay on an Early Church History topic.

Several Barnard students and alumnae have recently won scholarships and fellowships for graduate study. Margaret Cameron Cobb, '15, has won a fellowship in geology at Bryn Mawr; Isabel Dean, '16, and Elise Tobin, '15, have won Bryn Mawr graduate scholarships in classics and chemistry, respectively, and three of the Curtis University scholarships have been awarded to Elizabeth Nitchie, '10; Lillian Soskin, '15, and Mabel Weil, '16.

The Caroline Duror Memorial Fellowship, awarded each Spring to the most promising scholar in the senor class at Barnard, will be held next year by Madeline Dillay.

DISMISS MAGAZINE CASE.

Heads of Hearst Publication Exonerated in Night Court.

The complaint of John S. Sumner of the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice against Sewell Haggard, editor of Hearst's Magazine, William H. Johnson, business manager, and Kirke B. Johnson, advertising manager, was dismissed last night by Magistrate Nolan, sitting in the Men's Night Court.

Mr. Sumner alleged that an illustration by Henry Hutt, a piece of sculpture called "The Night," by Adolf Brütt, and a cigarette advertisement, appearing in the May issue of the magazine were objectionable.

When the defendants were first taken before Magistrate Nolan their counsel made a motion to have the complaint dismissed and this motion was taken under advisement. The defendants were not held for General Sessions as erroneously stated in THE TIMES.

Magistrate Nolan in dismissing the case last night said that the matter complained of could not be construed as objectionable under the law.

MRS. CHAMBERLAIN HERE.

Widow of Noted English Statesman to Visit Her Family in Boston.

Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, widow of Joseph Chamberlain, former Colonial Secretary of Great Britain, returned yesterday to the United States on the White Star liner Adriatic, after an absence of seventeen years, to spend six weeks with her family in Boston. She is a daughter of the late William C. Endicott, who was Secretary of War under President Cleveland. She married Mr. Chamberlain when he was Colonial Secretary under the late Marquis of Salisbury.

On the way up the bay from Quarantine Mrs. Chamberlain stood on deck and had the different skyscraper buildings pointed out to her.

The Adriatic was escorted by two fast patrol boats from the Mersey until she was 100 miles west of the southwest coast of Ireland.

ASKS IF SWANSTROM SOUGHT B. R. T. BRIBE

Col. Williams Won't Say if Late Borough Head Offered Gaynor Influence for $500,000.

REFUSES NO OR YES ANSWER

Thompson Committee Hears P. S. Board Criticised—Centre St. Loop Idleness Explained.

The name of the late J. Edward Swanstrom, former Borough President of Brooklyn, was mentioned in yesterday's proceedings of the Thompson Legislative Committee in relation to the alleged attempt on the part of an individual to obtain for $500,000 the influence of the late Mayor Gaynor toward giving the entire dual subway system to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

Colonel Timothy S. Williams, President of the B. R. T., testified some time ago that a man now dead had made an offer of that character in behalf of a city official, also dead.

Colonel Williams was again on the witness stand yesterday testifying in relation to the Centre Street loop and the work of the Public Service Commission, when Frank Moss, chief counsel to the committee, suddenly asked him if Mr. Swanstrom's was the name which Mr. Williams had all along refused to divulge. Mr. Williams positively refused to say whether or not Mr. Swanstrom was the man who had come to him with such a proposal. Senator Thompson and Senator Lawson had the examination of Colonel Williams in hand in regard to Public Service matters when Mr. Moss startled the witness with this question:

"Mr. Williams, was it J. E. Swanstrom who spoke to you about the Mayor Gaynor matter several years ago?"

Colonel Williams was momentarily flustered and asked: "What do you mean about Mayor Gaynor?"

"About the matter we had under discussion when you were here before?"

"I decline to answer," said Mr. Williams.

Refuses to Say Yes or No.

"Was it J. E. Swanstrom? Won't you say 'No' or 'Yes'" asked Moss.

"I prefer to make no further statement or addition to my previous testimony," was Mr. Williams's reply.

"Won't you say 'Yes' or 'No' to my question?" persisted the lawyer.

"If I begin to say 'No' or 'Yes' I might have to go through the whole category," said Mr. Williams.

"I am asking the question," went on Mr. Moss, "because of very definite information which has come to me, and I should hate to leave it in the air. If you can say 'No' I wish you would do so."

"I prefer to add nothing to what I have already testified," said Colonel Williams, with finality.

"Well," said Mr. Moss, "we'll have to take it up later."

Mr. Swanstrom, it was remembered, died on Feb. 15, 1911, and was a close friend of Mayor Gaynor. Mr. Moss put it on the record that it was to Mr. Swanstrom that Mayor Gaynor wrote a long letter on Dec. 20, 1910, discussing the subway situation and declaring that he would stand for no monopoly. It was Mr. Swanstrom who announced that Mayor Gaynor would not be a candidate for Governor in 1910. At that time, also, it was stated, he was interested in organizing a $100,000,000 concern in Brooklyn to build subways. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit was supposed to be interested in that concern. Mr. Swanstrom and T. A. Gillespie, who obtained the contract for third-tracking the Manhattan elevated lines, were elected Directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society at the same time, June 21, 1906.

Colonel Williams had some pointed things to say about the operation of the Public Service Commission. When asked by Senator Thompson what he thought about the commission's regulation of public utility corporations he replied:

"The principle of regulation is a good one, but regulation has been so poorly administered by the regulating bodies that eventually I think it will break down of its own weight."

Not Responsible to City.

Colonel Williams also emphasized the anomalous position in which the city is placed because of the fact that $200,000,000 worth of city rapid transit work is controlled by a commission which is not responsible to the city and whose members are not appointed by it. The same thing will be true, he said, after construction ceases and operation begins. The situation in fact would then be even worse, he said.

Colonel Williams was first asked why he does not run cars from the Brooklyn Bridge into the idle Centre Street loop. He explained that the question of rent, which had been fixed arbitrarily at 4 per cent. of the cost of construction to the city, or about $32,000, had been raised by him because he conceived that it was not sensible for the city to exact this rent, which must figure in the company's prior determination claims, and put off by so much the payments of profit to the city. He added that if the city, through the Public Service Commission, insisted upon charging that rent, he would raise no further opposition. He said that the Centre Street loop was not built at the request of his company and that it did not fit in with the scheme of operation.

Mr. Williams said he thought the sensible thing for the city to do was to make the Centre Street loop an integral portion of the dual subway system, which it should have been from the first, although it did not link up well with the system that was devised later. He also advised that it be removed from the jurisdiction of the Bridge Commissioner to that of the Public Service Commission. This could be done at any time, he said, through the commission's own order.

Mr. Williams insisted that he had every confidence the city would ultimately derive a profit from the dual subway plan.

"My great ambition," he said, "is to see the people get a profit out of it."

The first witness yesterday was Phillip J. Gossler, President of the Longacre Electric Light and Power Company. He corroborated testimony already given that his company had made futile efforts to buy surplus power from the Interborough Company.

General Manager Hedley has testified that the Interborough can manufacture during slack hours as much electricity as the Edison Company, and, at 1 cent a kilowatt hour, make $6,000,000 a year out of it, of which the city, as partner, would be entitled to half.

The committee wil continue its hearing next Monday morning.

This Establishment will be open Until Noon today.
J. M. Gidding & Co.
364-366 and 368 Fifth Avenue, 462 and 472 5th
ANNOUNCE FOR THIS FORENOON
A Special Sale of
Smart Hats
In Tailored Styles—Wing Effects—Flower Turbans—Georgette Sailors and other semi-dress effects for street and afternoon wear—
Formerly $25 to $35 at $15 and $18
Utility & Sport Coats at $35 & $45

MAYOR VETOES TEN BILLS.

"Mandatory," "Vicious," and "Useless," Among His Comments.

Mayor Mitchel disapproved and returned to the Governor yesterday ten bills affecting the city passed by the recent Legislature. Among them were:

A bill directing the Fire Commissioner to establish a Bureau of Fire Investigation for the "suppression of arson" and "criminal carelessness," a head of which shall be selected "from the Fire Marshals now in office." The Mayor considered this mandatory.

A bill to amend the Catskill Water Board act by allowing any person who considers that his property has been damaged to file his claim with the Supreme Court, whereupon Commissioners of Appraisal would be appointed and the alleged damages ascertained. The Mayor termed it a piece of vicious legislation.

A bill providing that any person removed from the Police Department at the end of the probationary term may apply to the Mayor for a re-trial. The Mayor said that as a man may be dropped at the end of his probationary term without charges, "it is difficult to see how a re-trial could occur."

A bill providing that there shall be a general Italian interpreter in the Municipal Courts, Brooklyn, and that he shall be chosen from the interpreters now attached to the courts in that borough. The Mayor considered the bill mandatory.

A bill providing that former members of the City Government who have been removed after an opportunity of making an explanation has been given may apply for a rehearing within one year after the passage of the bill, if their removal occurred within seven years before the date the bill would become operative.

A bill providing that former members of the Water Board Police, who may become members of the Police Department shall receive credit for the time spent while on the Water Board Police force. The Mayor said the Police Commissioner was opposed to the bill.

A bill requiring that this question be submitted to the voters at the next general election: "Shall the salaries or compensation of all city or borough officers and employes, except the salaries of judicial or elective officers and of members of the Supervising or Teaching Staff of the Department of Education, be fixed by the local authorities?" The Mayor said the saving that might be effected was not worth its submission at a popular election.

A bill providing that all insurance companies not incorporated under the laws of the State shall pay to the Fire Commissioner 2 per cent. on all premiums of insurance or re-insurance. The Mayor said the new tax would tend to lessen the distribution of the burden of costs because its weight would fall most on improved property.

MORE GOLD FROM CANADA.

J. P. Morgan & Co. Receives $1,800,000—Total for Week $4,056,000.

J. P. Morgan & Co. received $1,800,000 in gold bars from Ottawa yesterday, making the total receipts for the week in coin and bullion $4,056,000. The bars were deposited at the Assay Office. A part of the shipment was made up of bars which originally were turned out at the Denver Mint, and at the Assay Office here and were thought to have been sent to the Canadian city from New York in the outward movement during the early months of 1915.

Further transfers from Ottawa are looked for next week. Cable dispatches from London yesterday said that the Bank of England had arranged to release a round amount of gold from the special Canadian reserve, possibly as much as $12,500,000. This decision was reached as the result of declines of sterling exchange at this centre. In banking circles it is believed that an improvement in prices for securities within the next few days would check the gold movement, inasmuch as opportunity would be given for the liquidation of more American stocks and bonds for London account and the sterling market would be bolstered up by this means.

PARKHURST CO. INQUIRY.

New Grand Jury to Take Up American Candy Collapse.

With the receipt of new and important evidence, the nature of which has not been disclosed, District Attorney Denis O'Leary of Queens, this week resumed his investigation into the affairs of the defunct American Candy Company of which the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, pastor of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, was Vice President and acting President, and in which, according to his own testimony, he lost $83,000. Dr. Parkhurst appeared before the County Court Jury two weeks ago.

In an interview yesterday, District Attorney O'Leary said that from information received he felt that a rigid investigation into the affairs of the defunct company was necessary. He did not think it possible to get all the evidence before the May Grand Jury and he said the investigation would undoubtedly be continued by the new Grand Jury, which will be sworn in for June.

About $360,000 was paid into the company, and when the entire property was sold under foreclosure proceedings last March it brought only $45,000, which was subject to a mortgage of $25,000.

Wife of H. C. Lyons Gets Divorce.

Mrs. Adelaide Lyons, of 211 Central Avenue, Flushing, who charged that during her absence her husband, Harold C. Lyons, a contractor of Manhattan, entertained unknown women at their home, received an interlocutory decree of divorce yesterday. The couple were married in June, 1907, but have no children. The action was undefended.

Gimbels
Broadway at 33d St.
"Fear God and Take Your Own Part"
Theodore Roosevelt's
Nationally Famous Publication.
Today 50c
Published to sell for $1.50
The book, which deals with the problems of the United States Government, both past and present, is an authoritative work, and is offered in this sale of books at GIMBELS today.
Bound in cloth. 415 pages. Good, clear type. Printed on fine grade paper.
GIMBELS—Main Floor

BLAME INSPECTORS FOR POULTRY FRAUD

Witnesses Say They Pass Over-Cropped Chickens Daily and Let the Public Suffer.

CEMENT IN THEIR FEED

Dealers Ignore the City Ordinance Forbidding the Sale of Full-Cropped Fowls.

The inspection of live poultry on its arrival in New York is a farce, according to testimony given yesterday before John J. Dillon, State Commissioner of Foods and Markets, who is investigating the poultry business. Witnesses said that despite the general overcropping of chickens, not one car was ever confiscated and that the net result of the inspection was delay in the slaughter of chickens, the result of which was the impairment of the quality. Men who unload the chickens testified that they often took the fowls off cars in defiance of the Inspectors. The Inspectors are paid by the receivers of the poultry and are under the supervision of Samuel Golston, Deputy Commissioner of Weights and Measures.

Joseph Hartigan, Commissioner of Weights and Measures, said that it would take 1,000 men to prevent abuses in the live poultry business in New York and that he had but one man to do the work. He admitted that the car inspection of live poultry was unsatisfactory, but said he was powerless to remedy the situation under present conditions.

The investigation of the market shows that in addition to moldy bread, sand, gravel, and other things fed chickens en route to New York to make them weigh more, car men had mixed Portland cement with a low grade of flour.

Harry Baff, of the firm of B. Baff & Sons, who have been accused by witnesses of overcropping chickens, admitted after the hearing yesterday that he had overfed poultry.

"I can show you hundreds of bills for sand and gravel," he said. "I overfeed chickens. What if I do? The city passes them and that lets me out. I am in the business to make all I can."

Joseph and Jacob Cohen, who have a practical monopoly on the business of unloading live poultry when it reaches the city's terminals, were the chief witnesses at yesterday's hearing.

Joseph Cohen testified that he was always forced to delay unloading until the men in charge of the cars had finished feeding the chickens.

"I haven't unloaded a car of poultry in five years that has not been fed to the limit," he testified. "They get corn, sand, wet bread, gravel, and a little colorine."

"What is colorine?" he was asked.

"It's an appetizer—makes them eat more," was the answer.

Cohen was asked if there was any food value in the overcropping mixture.

"Well, the only use I can think of would be to build a house with it," he said. "It ought to be a good substitute for bricks."

Jacob Cohen, Joseph's brother and partner in business, said that in five years he hadn't unloaded a car of chickens that had not been overcropped. He testified that the Inspectors sometimes held up a car of chickens, but that the dealers had little difficulty in getting it passed. He said that sometimes a car was unloaded even if the Inspector refused to pass it.

Charles T. Hawk of the firm of G. Z. Hawk & Son Company said the practice of overcropping was general. He said he had often found in cars bags of sand mixed with meal, and that the slaughtered chickens invariably reached the consumers with full crops.

There is a city ordinance which says that dealers who do not obey the laws relative to overcropping shall have their fowls confiscated and that the chickens shall be sent to charitable institutions. No witness could recall that this had been done. Section 34 of Article 3, Chapter 26 of the Code of Ordinances provides that no chickens shall be offered for sale unless their crops are free from food, and all fowls not complying with this provision shall be seized and condemned.

At the close of the hearing Harry and William Baff went to the Sheriff's office at 51 Chambers Street and were released on $1,000 bail each on account of a suit Louis Cohen filed against them yesterday, charging that they had slandered him by saying he had to do with the murder of their father.

The hearing will be resumed on Monday afternoon.

IT is satisfying to gentlemen who wear Young's Straws to know their hats reflect the very latest style tendency in a refined, manly, spirited manner.

To this Style Appeal, you may add "*Young's Hats are as good as they look.*"

$2—$3—$4—*All Hand made.*

Stores "All Over Town"

6 B'way, 169 B'way, 281 B'way, 605 B'way, 849 B'way, 903 B'way, 1197 B'way, 1361 B'way, 37 Nassau St.
Only BROOKLYN Store—371 Fulton St.

Young's Straws
"NONE BETTER MADE"

Prepared with Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

CHARITIES. CHARITIES. CHARITIES.

Where You Preparedness Paraders Meet To-day

Boy Scouts of America will seek to enroll you as members of

THE
AMERICAN RED CROSS

They will ask you to sign a blank pledging yourself to at least one $1 membership in this wonderful relief organization.

The Red Cross needs *YOU*—not for active service, but to support its efforts to relieve the suffering caused not only by the possible disaster of war, but also by the inevitable disasters of peace.

YOU and *YOURS* may some day need the Red Cross. The Red Cross needs *YOU—NOW—TO-DAY!*

Sign this pledge to-day and mail your membership fee to

H. D. GIBSON, Treasurer,
THE AMERICAN RED CROSS
287 Fourth Ave., New York.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Discover TODAY
What true cigarette-comfort means!
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

A Sensible Cigarette
FATIMA

20 FOR 15¢

It is a mark of the connoisseur to order
COOK'S
Imperial
Extra Dry
Champagne
Better than Europe affords ~ the best America affords ~ best afforded by all Americans.
Cook's knows no other *duty* than to please you.
Sold everywhere—Served everywhere
AMERICAN WINE CO., St. Louis, U.S.A.
24-D

SAY BRANDEIS HELD DRUG MERGER LEGAL

Witnesses Tell Senate Sub-Committee That He Advised Union of Companies.

BORAH NOW LEADS FIGHT

Commissioner Harlan Defends Brandeis's Conduct in Iowa Freight Rate Case.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The extended hearing on the fitness of Louis D. Brandeis of Boston for the Supreme Court was reopened and closed today in a three-hour sitting of the Sub-committee on the Judiciary. In the absence of Mr. Cummins of Iowa, a Republican member of the sub-committee, who declared himself of the opinion that Mr. Brandeis should not be confirmed, Mr. Borah of Idaho today took his place. The general tenor of Mr. Borah's questions today confirmed the impression given by his remarks in the Senate a short time ago that he, too, regarded Mr. Brandeis as unfit for the Supreme Court Bench.

The sub-committee looked into new charges regarding Mr. Brandeis's part in the merger of the United Drug Company with the Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores, and questioned Mr. Harlan of the Interstate Commerce Commission regarding Mr. Brandeis's course in the 5 per cent. freight rate case. In that case, Clifford Thorne of the Iowa Railroad Commission said that Mr. Brandeis, after working throughout with the representatives of the shippers, gave the whole case away in the last speech, to which his colleagues could not reply, by admitting that the railroads needed additional revenues.

The sub-committee heard three witnesses regarding the drug merger—Louis K. Liggett, a Director of the United Drug Company; Mr. Snow of the company's counsel, and George W. Anderson, United States District Attorney at Boston, who in the early stages of the hearings appeared at the sub-committee's request practically as counsel for Mr. Brandeis. Mr. Anderson had held the merger a violation of the commerce laws, and so reported to the Department of Justice. Mr. Snow and Mr. Brandeis, whom he consulted on the subject, advised the company that the merger was legal. The department has not taken any action against it.

Mr. Liggett testified that Mr. Snow, after recommending that the merger be effected, thought that as regular counsel for the corporation, his views might be prejudiced. He therefore sought the opinion of Mr. Brandeis, whose views in the past had often differed from his, and who could therefore be regarded as unbiased. But this time they agreed that the merger would violate no law.

"Mr. Snow and I had a heated argument on the question," said Mr. Anderson. "He said he knew nothing about the Interstate Commerce laws, and I said that nobody did."

Harlan Defends Brandeis.

Commissioner Harlan said he had always regarded Mr. Brandeis in the 5 per cent. rate case as counsel for the commission and not for the shippers. Except for Mr. Thorne's accusation, he said, he had heard nothing indicating disapproval of Mr. Brandeis's admission that the railroads needed more revenue. That admission, he said, was the kind of statement—regardless of its effect—that the commission wanted from all counsel versed in the complicated case.

"Did it ever occur to you," asked Mr. Walsh of Montana, a Democrat, who has declared for Mr. Brandeis, "that Mr. Brandeis in that case was faithless either to the commission or to the public?"

"I am sure I express the opinions of my colleagues," said Mr. Harlan, "when I say I cannot associate the idea of faithlessness with Mr. Brandeis. It isn't consistent with what I have known of him in my long acquaintance. I have never heard the commission discuss whether his work then was satisfactory or not, but I should certainly say it was. No man could have worked more diligently than he did on it for more than a year. He gave the commission and the country the best that was in him."

Mr. Borah and Mr. Works, on the Republican side, closely questioned Mr. Harlan as to the terms of his letter inviting Mr. Brandeis to enter the case, both insisting that Mr. Brandeis had been employed specifically to represent the shippers, and that he had at the last without notice to the other shippers' representatives thrown the case away. Mr. Works finally got Mr. Harlan to admit that the question of the adequacy of the railroads' revenues was fundamental, and that Mr. Brandeis's admission affected the whole case, so far as counsel was concerned.

"Wasn't Mr. Brandeis's time in the argument taken from the time of the shippers?" asked Mr. Works.

Mr. Harlan said he didn't remember.

"Isn't it a fact," insisted Mr. Works, "that Mr. Brandeis worked throughout the case with the shippers and then admitted away the whole case at the last without informing them of his purpose?"

Mr. Harlan admitted that Mr. Brandeis had worked more with the shippers than with the railroads.

SMITH REPLIES TO TOMPKINS

Dock Commissioner Defends Plan for West Side Tracks.

Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith answered yesterday the objections of former Commissioner Calvin Tomkins in regard to the plans of the Port and Terminal Committee of the Board of Estimate for relocating the west side tracks of the New York Central Railroad and improving the west side waterfront generally. Mr. Smith pointed out that Mr. Tomkins in a letter to THE NEW YORK TIMES on May 3 last stated that except for one radical defect south of Thirtieth Street and another possible defect at Spuyten Duyvil, the city plan for the west side terminals was in its general features excellent.

"I can state from my own knowledge," said Commissioner Smith, "that the Controller and the other members of the Administration have kept continually in view the importance of controlling the waterfront situation south of the New York Central's Thirtieth Street yard, and that the Terminal Committee is ready to give careful consideration to any comprehensive plan that the New Jersey roads may care to present which they consider adequate, workable, and economical for their needs, and which is for the best interest of the city.

"Between Sixtieth and Thirtieth Streets the city has compeled the New York Central so to plan its structure that additional trackage can be added at any time for any of the New Jersey roads desiring to enter that district. The committee has kept constantly in view the importance of bringing to life that vast stretch of territory south of Twenty-third Street, which has lain dormant for so many years, and in the opinion of those best qualified to pass upon this matter, the improvement now contemplated will bring about this much-desired result, and the city will be the gainer."

Moriarty Postmaster of Orange.

ORANGE, N. J., May 12.—James D. Moriarty, Chairman of the Essex County Democratic Committee, after losing the scavenger contract at the hands of the City Commission, has received the appointment of Postmaster at this place. Edward S. Perry, a Republican, had been holding over for six months, and there had been a fight between the Wilson League candidate, William Hamilton, and Mr. Moriarty, who represented the old-line Democrats opposed to President Wilson. The appointment is regarded as indicating peace between the Administration and the Essex County organization.

Bomb Smashes Store in Passaic.

PASSAIC, N. J., May 12.—Black Hand plotters are blamed for an explosion that wrecked the front of the grocery of Joseph Singaro this morning. The windows and entrance were blown into the street. Policeman Michael Boffard saw Joseph Marina running from the store and arrested him. He is held pending investigation, but denies knowledge of the explosion. Singaro told the police that he knew of no plots against him.

EDISON COMES OUT FOR COL. ROOSEVELT

"Only Man That Should Be Considered" for President, Inventor Says.

CLOSE FRIEND OF FORD'S

Letter to Nonpartisan League Is Given Out at Oyster Bay with Colonel's Letter of Thanks.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., May 12.—Thomas A. Edison, Chairman of the Naval Consulting Board, has sent a letter to the Roosevelt Non-Partisan League in which he states that Colonel Roosevelt "is absolutely the only man" who should be considered as the next President of the United States.

Mr. Edison's unofficial connection with the Government, coupled with the fact that he is a close friend of Henry Ford, the pacifist, who has won several delegates to the Republican National Convention, caused his letter to stir up something of a sensation in political circles here. This is Mr. Edison's letter:

Orange, N. J., May 10, 1916.

Mr. Guy Emerson, Secretary Roosevelt Non-Partisan League, 12 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York City:

My Dear Sir: Answering your question as to my views of Colonel Roosevelt for our next President, I would say that I believe he is absolutely the only man that should be considered at this crucial period. He has more real statesmanship, a better grasp of the most important needs of this country, and greater executive ability to handle the big international problems that will arise at the close of the war than all the other proposed candidates put together. His energy, capacity, and vast experience in large affairs of State and nation for many years, together with his great patriotism and his intense Americanism, and his great knowledge in all lines of human endeavor, make him decidedly the most striking figure in American life.

Yours very truly,

THOMAS A. EDISON.

Colonel Roosevelt sent this reply:

Oyster Bay, May 12, 1916.

My Dear Mr. Edison: I am so profoundly touched by your letter concerning me that I am going to ask the Roosevelt Non-Partisan League to give it to me. I wish to hand it over to my children.

There is literally no one whom I would be so anxious to have say what you have said of me.

With hearty thanks, faithfully yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Some political observers were of the belief that Mr. Edison's advocacy of the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt would have a very telling effect upon the pre-convention campaign because of Mr. Edison's prominence.

Colonel Roosevelt had conferences today with a few close political allies. He will not go to New York tomorrow to see the preparedness parade, in which Mrs. Roosevelt will march, but while it is in progress the Colonel will review a preparedness parade of his own. It will be composed of two detachments of Boy Scouts, one from New York under the leadership of Frederick Trevor Hill and the other from Glen Cove and members of the Bible class of the Oyster Bay Methodist Church.

The parade will form at the railroad station at 4 o'clock and march to Sagamore Hill, where it will be reviewed by Colonel Roosevelt from the porch of his home. The Boy Scouts will then give a drill on the lawns. The Colonel has been asked to make an address.

Many of the residents of Oyster Bay put out American flags today and got ready for a preparedness demonstration tomorrow.

NEWARK TO GREET BAKER.

War Secretary Will Officially Open Its Jubilee Exposition.

One of the features of the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the founding of the City of Newark by Robert Trent in 1668 will be the opening of the industrial exposition this afternoon in the First Regiment Armory by Newton W. Baker, Secretary of War. He will arrive at the Market Street Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad about 3 o'clock and will be met by Augustus V. Hamburg, Chairman of the Manufacturers' and Trade Committee; ex-Governor Franklin Murphy, Chairman of the Committee of One Hundred; Uzal H. McCarter, Chairman of the Executive and Finance Committee; Mayor Thomas L. Raymond, and members of the Congressional Committee on Public Buildings, who arrived in Newark yesterday to look over a site for a new Post Office building.

Troops A and C will escort Secretary Baker and his staff to the new Robert Trent Hotel in Park Place. From there the party will proceed to the armory. The opening address will be made by Mr. Hamburg. At the conclusion of his address, Mr. Baker will press a button and officially open the exposition. In the evening he will be the principal speaker at the annual dinner of the Newark Board of Trade at the Trent Hotel.

N. J. BANKERS IN SESSION.

Secretary Baker and Gov. Fielder Speak at Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 12.—The thirteenth annual convention of the New Jersey Bankers' Association was held here this afternoon and evening in the Hotel Chelsea. About 600 delegates attended a dinner tonight, at which President Edward S. Pierson of Jersey City was the toastmaster. Speeches were made by Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, who represented President Wilson; Governor James F. Fielder, United States Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma, John E. Gardin, Vice President of the National City Bank of New York, and a number of others.

The speakers dwelt almost entirely on the new check collection system which will be put in force June 15 by the Federal Reserve Board. Pierre Jay, who took the place of Benjamin Strong, Jr., spoke favorably of the new system, but said that considerable opposition to the change would probably come from small banks, which would lose from $2,000 to $5,000 yearly under the new system. Consolidation to eliminate unwise competition and co-operated effort to insure reliability of depositors were recommended by George La Monte, New Jersey Banking Commissioner.

In discussing the future of the United States in the South American banking field, John E. Gardin said that prior to the enactment of the Federal Reserve law the position of American bankers in Latin America was an anomalous one and the entire country was laid under tribute to the foreign banker. He declared that the Federal Reserve system had brought almost immediate relief. The chances for Americans in the foreign banking field, Mr. Gardin said, were unlimited, and at the present time he knew of no career that promised better returns for a young man than banking.

You could not live without phosphates in food

RYZON, The Perfect Baking Powder, is made with pure crystallized monosodium phosphate.

Eat RYZON Muffins—they're great!

Expert cooks get best results with a little less of RYZON than required of other baking powders. 10, 18 and 35 cents.

There's *something* about them you'll like—

Twenty for a Quarter
Herbert Tareyton
London Cigarettes

SOCONY KERO-SCENES

"Then you haven't any coal range at all!"

"No. Why should we? We don't need one. Our *New Perfection* Oil Cookstove does all our cooking just as cheaply and much more conveniently than a coal range."

"But how about hot water?"

"Oh, haven't you seen our *Perfection* Water Heater? That burns kerosene too. It gives us plenty of hot water whenever we want it and costs about a cent and a half an hour when all three burners are going. But you want to be sure and get the best kerosene."

"Isn't all kerosene pretty much alike?"

"Not a bit of it. All kerosene isn't alike any more than all eggs are alike. Or all butter, or all lard."

"But how can I make sure of getting reliable kerosene?"

"Ask your grocer for SOCONY Kerosene Oil, the Standard Oil Company of New York's best grade of refined oil. And the next time you're down town, look for the SOCONY sign in his window, just to make sure."

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK
PRINCIPAL OFFICES: NEW YORK ALBANY BUFFALO BOSTON

We recommend the following oil burning devices as the best of their kind: *New Perfection* Oil Cookstoves and Water Heaters, *Perfection* Smokeless Oil Heaters, *Rayo* Lamps and Lanterns.

SAFEST and BEST

—when Old Sol goes sharpshooting

—and you're his target, your one best bet is Superior, The Active Man's Underwear.

So, out on the field or up in the office—you play your game with greater comfort, with a body eased up and a brain cooled down.

For Superior, the All American Underwear, has no drawers to slip and slide, no shirt to pull up and pinch—and nary a discomfort bug-a-boo.

Pick Your Kind Today

There's a Superior for every purse, purpose and person—in snug fitting knitted and loose fitting cloth cut.

Whether you are stout, slim, tall or short, you'll find the comfort you want in Superiors.

All styles, all weights, all sizes, $1.00 to $5.50.

In Snug Fitting Knitted

The Superior Locked Crotch, Buttonless Seat opens when you want it open—stays closed when you want it closed—always fits snug and smooth and adjusts itself instantly to every position of your body.

In Loose Fitting Cloth Cut

Eye pleasing, crispy cool patterns—from gauzy feather-weights to shimmering silks—in two seat-types; either the famous buttonless seat, locked crotch or the closed crotch with a single thickness, full covering seat, with one "stay-on-easy-to-reach" button at the waist line.

Just Like Dad's

In snug fitting knitted and loose fitting cloth cut 50c and up, the suit; with the new Summer comfort feature, the Low-Kut Vee-Nek.

Waist buttons on number 7 V at no extra cost.

Superior
THE PERFECT UNION SUIT

—can't gap in the seat
—can't bunch or bind
—gives double wear where wear is hardest.

Hit the trail for a Haberdashery, Clothing or Department store today. Ask them to show you Superior's new Summer comfort feature—the Low-Kut Vee-Nek—the underwear style for sports of all sorts.

Superior's Summer Comfort Union Suit Guide and an 80-inch tape line sent free on request.

The Superior Underwear Co.,
Dept 11, Piqua, Ohio

Only stores which measure up to the Superior Service standard, sell Superior, The Perfect Union Suit. They are stores that consider good service as important as good merchandise. So, for your own satisfaction, trade with the store that features Superior, with the assurance that you will be treated right and fitted right. Because, Superior Stores practice the tape measure method of fitting union suits.

The active man's underwear for comfort and coolness

The average net paid circulation of The New York Times for the six months ended March 31, 1916, was 334,744 copies—a circulation which represents in one grouping the largest number of intelligent, discriminating and responsive readers ever recorded by a newspaper.

ERASMUS STUDENTS FIGHT WITH FACULTY

Noses Bleed and Eyes Swell in Battle at the Gate Over Freedom to Lunch Outside.

BOYCOTT NOW THREATENED

Pupils Say Restaurant Overcharges for Common Food, So They Want to Boss the Job.

Erasmus Hall High School in Flatbush was the scene of open rebellion yesterday, when more than 400 pupils attacked ten male members of the faculty stationed at the main entrance to prevent pupils from leaving the grounds in recess time. Several teachers were bowled over and many boys felt the force of teachers' fists.

The riot was the result of the pupils campaign to have the lunch rooms taken from private persons and put under control of the General Organization of the school, as they are in several other high schools. The pupils say they pay exorbitant prices for ordinary food in small quantity. They also complain that they must patronize the lunch rooms or bring their own food as no one may leave school at recess time.

A week ago last Monday several boys were talking over conditions when one of them suggested to Horace Greeley, 3d, that he draw a petition for pupils to sign. Horace drew the petition and 2,500 put down their names. The pupils say they tried to present the petition to Miss Katie E. Turner, in charge of the school in the absence of Dr. Walter B. Gunnison, but she refused to accept it.

The faculty heard yesterday that the boys had decided to leave school at recess. Ten big teachers were stationed at the main gate and when noon came the boys met on the campus and walked toward the entrance singing school songs. Greeley was picked up near the gate and pushed to the front. In the archway were the ten professors. There was a cry, a rush, and the mass of pupils hurled themselves at the defenders of the pass.

The guards steadied themselves, but the tide swept them from their feet and they rolled upon the sidewalk clinging to a boy apiece. More than a hundred boys gained the street, and the others retreated to the campus with bleeding noses and swollen eyes. The girl students cheered the boys with cries and hand clapping.

The insurgents outside marched to Flatbush and Church Avenues, where they held an indignation meeting, then in a few minutes returned to school. The Faculty men were still on guard at the gate and as the boys came they were seized and taken to the office of Miss Turner, though some escaped by another rush in.

Miss Turner at her home last night declared that a few students violated the rule and went out, but denied that the Faculty had guarded the gate. She said the food petition had never been brought to her official notice, and that the school authorities were ready to receive suggestions as to the lunch rooms.

That the revolt is not over was indicated by the talk of pupils after school, when it was generally agreed that all should bring their lunches and boycott the lunch rooms.

WOMEN TO BE LIFE SAVERS.

Members of City Federation of Clubs to Take Up the Work.

The members of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs are about to begin taking lessons in life saving. This instruction will be preliminary to the biennial convention, which will be held here near the end of May. This course of instruction was arranged yesterday at the fortieth convention, which was held at the Hotel Astor.

Mrs. J. Hungerford Milbank, who for some years has headed a brigade of women soldiers, invited the members of the federation to take lessons in life saving at the city life-saving stations. Candidates are required to send their names to Mrs. Milbank at the Wilbraham, 1 West Thirtieth Street.

More than a thousand women were present at the convention. A resolution was sent to President Wilson, asking that June 14 be designated as a special flag day. Thirty new clubs were admitted to the federation.

BENEFIT FOR NEWSBOYS.

Stars to Appear in Hippodrome Entertainment for Summer Camp.

Although the list of names of those who will appear at the newsboys' benefit tomorrow night at the Hippodrome reads like a directory of stars, there will be no advance in the regular scale of prices. The movies, vaudeville, drama, and musical comedy will be represented on the program, and three bands and orchestra will play, the band from the steamer Vaterland, the Biltmore's Royal Kalaluhi Orchestra, and Raymond Hubbell's Hippodrome Orchestra.

The long list of artists who will contribute their bit to the program includes Mitzi Hajos, May Thompson, and Walter Manthay, George Primrose and his minstrels, Elsie White, Hattie Burk, Carl Gantvoort, Kitty Gordon, Jack Wilson, Bert Williams, Edith Storey, Yvette and Charlotte, and the ballet from the Hippodrome spectacle.

The receipts will go to the fund for the maintenance of a Summer camp for newsboys at New Dorp, S. I.

Victor Herbert's New Irish Opera.

Klaw & Erlanger have arranged to produce a new Irish romantic opera by Victor Herbert early in the Fall. The scenes of the opera are laid in Ireland. Mr. Herbert was born in Dublin. Henry Blossom, who has furnished the librettos for most of Mr. Herbert's operettas, is the author of the book and lyrics. The opera will be presented at the New Amsterdam.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Edward Emery's resignation from the cast of "Treasure Island," at the Punch and Judy, has already taken place, and H. Cooper Cliffe is in the role of Long John Silver, created by Mr. Emery.

Frank A. Girard has taken the management of Brighton Beach Music Hall, and will present musical comedies there during the Summer season. Cohan's "The Yankee Prince" will be the opening offering Saturday night, June 10.

A recent addition to the entertainment to be given Tuesday afternoon at the Metropolitan for the benefit of the Actors' Fund is a specialty by Annette Kellermann.

The Friars have just received a wire from William Collier, saying that he has made arrangements to give up his picture work in California long enough to come East and join the Frolic here and on tour. George M. Cohan will write a skit in which Mr. Collier and himself will appear.

The promenade of the Hippodrome will be kept open from noon till after tonight's performance, so that those who desire to rest after watching the parade may do so.

William Faversham will end his tour in "The Hawk" at Binghamton tonight. No definite plans for next season have been made, though he will probably appear in a new play now under consideration.

Four hundred members of the chorus of the community masque, "Caliban," will see "The Tempest" at the Century next week to familiarize themselves with the characters of the play whom Percy MacKaye has made the characters of his masque.

John D. Williams will send out two companies in Galsworthy's "Justice" next season. John Barrymore will head one company, and O. P. Heggie, the Cokeson of the original cast at the Candler, will probably head the other. Mr. Barrymore's appearance here in the new Sheldon play will probably not take place till the following season.

"Cat and Kittens" is the title of a one-act comedy by Frances Nordstrom, in which Martin Beck will present Laura Nelson Hall in vaudeville shortly.

DEBATE FRATERNITY EVILS.

Barnard Will Vote on Resumption of Societies.

Alumnae and undergraduates of Barnard College met to consider the question of social organizations at the college yesterday afternoon. Three years ago, under the leadership of Freda Kirchwey (Mrs. Evans Clark) a movement against the system of national fraternities as it then existed culminated in their suspension by the Faculty for three years. Now that the period has drawn to a close the college is facing the question of what form of purely social societies shall be organized. On May 18 the college will vote on a referendum of the following questions:

1. Shall the former system of national fraternities be reinstituted?
2. Shall there be any form of social organization at Barnard?
3. If so, shall there be national affiliations, secrecy, exclusive invitation membership?

Two prominent fraternities, Kappa Alpha Theta and Kappa Kappa Gamma, have already signified their unwillingness to come back with national affiliations. They desire, however, to co-operate with the undergraduates in organizing local chapters with the advantages of fraternities, but none of their evils.

What these evils are was explained at yesterday's mass meeting by several alumnae opposed to any form of organization. Jean Miller, '07, said that the fraternities were largely anti-Jewish in spirit. Sarah Butler, '15, the daughter of the President of Columbia University, and Juliet Poynts, '07, herself a member of an old-established fraternity, opposed organizations also. The favorable side of the social fraternity question was presented by Mrs. Hoffman, '03; Edith Valet, '12, and Mrs. Francis H. Geer, '15. Discussion by the undergraduates followed and much difference of opinion appeared. Among those who argued the question were Elizabeth Wright, '17; Louise Talbot, '16; Cornelia Geer, '17; Eugenia Ketterlinus, '19; Dorothy Teall, '17; Helene Bausch, '17; Katherine Harrower, '17, and Emily Salzman, '17.

The Faculty is leaving the decision entirely to the student body.

EARTHQUAKE IN BOISE.

Idaho City Experiences a Slight Shock—No Damage Reported.

BOISE, Idaho, May 12.—This city experienced an earthquake shock at 7:26 o'clock tonight, which lasted about three seconds. People rushed into the streets.

$15,255 FOR LAMBS' GAMBOL

David Warfield a Salesman at Second Auction Sale of Seats.

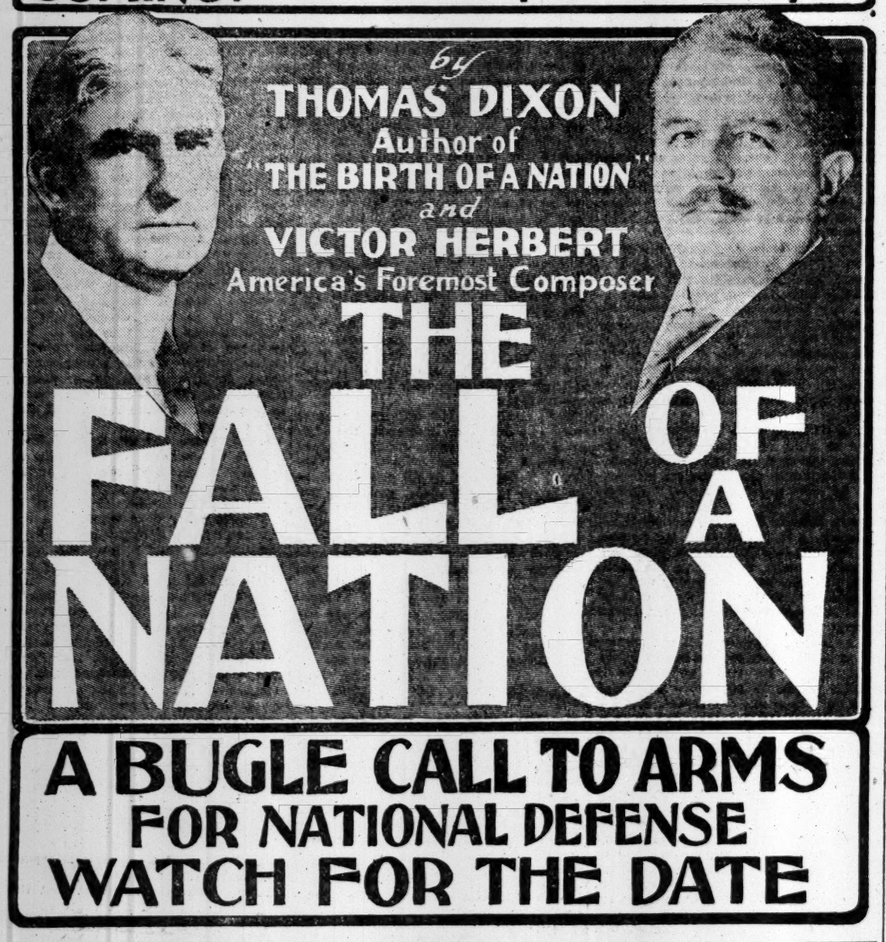
The second auction sale of seats for the Lambs' gambol, the first performance of which will be given next Friday night at the Metropolitan, was held yesterday afternoon at the Hudson. David Warfield was the first salesman and he obtained a $300 premium on one box and enough premiums on other boxes to aggregate $1,765.

Mr. Warfield was followed by Fred Niblo, Gus Weinberg, Dudley Field Malone, Frank Tinney, William Courtleigh, and others. The sale brought $7,085 in premiums, making a total of $15,255 for the two sales.

Last Free High School Concert.

The combined choruses of the high schools of Greater New York City, numbering a thousand singers, will give the final performance of "Gallia" and "Fair Ellen" tomorrow night at 8:30 o'clock in the Great Hall of the College of the City of New York. The soloists will be Marie Stoddart and Andreas Sarto of the Metropolitan Opera House. Professor Baldwin will preside at the organ; Dr. Frank R. Rix will conduct the choral numbers, and Professor Henry T. Fleck will direct the orchestra. The public is invited. No tickets are required.

COMING!—The Great Preparedness Play—



by THOMAS DIXON
Author of "THE BIRTH OF A NATION"
and
VICTOR HERBERT
America's Foremost Composer

THE FALL OF A NATION

A BUGLE CALL TO ARMS FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE
WATCH FOR THE DATE

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evenings 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20. LAST 10 TIMES
RIO GRANDE
LYCEUM B'way, 45th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. 2:20.
THE HEART of WETONA

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d St. Evenings at 8. Matinees TODAY & Wednesday at 2.
Sir Herbert Tree's Production of Shakespeare's
Merchant of Venice
for a limited number of performances, with ELSIE FERGUSON | TREE | LYN HARDING
Julian L'Estrange and Company of 100.

After the Play Visit ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC Atop New Amsterdam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD
ROYAL MARIMBA BAND NEXT MONDAY.

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
In the Triumphant Musical Comedy SYBIL
JULIA SANDERSON | DONALD BRIAN | JOSEPH CAWTHORN

GEO. M. COHAN'S Bway, 43d St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
Mitzi in "POM-POM"
"Sparkling effects, pretty melodies."—Globe.

GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20
MRS. FISKE
It's All About the Pennsylvania Dutch in the Funny Little Town of Reinhartz, Pa.
ERSTWHILE SUSAN

FULTON WEST 46TH ST. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
Margaret ANGLIN — Holbrook BLINN
A WOMAN OF NO IMPORTANCE
"Never been equalled on our stage."—Eve. Mail.

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
"Best Romantic Play in Years."—Eve. World.
The Cinderella Man

CANDLER WEST 42D ST. Evenings 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
JOHN BARRYMORE in
JUSTICE
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S MASTERPIECE.

Criterion Broadway, 44 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
Brandon Tynan's Romantic Irish Comedy,
The Melody of Youth

CENTURY Shakspere's Evs. 8:15. Today Mat. 2:30. TEMPEST
25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50.
Thursday & Friday Matinees (3 o'clock), 25c to $1

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:30
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
IN HIS COMEDY TRIUMPH
THE GREAT LOVER

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
With Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Evenings 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Thurs. 2:20.
The Boomerang

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. EVES. 8:10 SHARP. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:10.
The COHAN REVUE 1916

ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
FAIR AND WARMER

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
COMMON CLAY

BANDBOX, 57 & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Eves. 8:15. Mat. Today
WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS
Children. Age of Reason. Magical City. Patelin. 50c-$1

PALISADES Amusement PARK Opp. West 130th St. Ferry
Greater OPENS TODAY New Sensations Galore.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Next Tuesday Aft., May 16, at 2:15
All Star Musical & Novelty Benefit
For the ACTORS' FUND of AMERICA
Courtesy Directors Met. Opera House
GERALDINE FARRAR
ANTONIO SCOTTI RITA GARRISON
ANGELO BADA PIETRO AUDISIO
With Chorus in 2d Act of "Mme. Butterfly."
LOUISA VALLANI LUCA BOTTA
A. de SEGUROLA ANNA FITZIU
and the DISTINGUISHED ARTISTS
KREISLER GODOWSKY
Under the Musical Direction of
GEORGIO POLACCO
Metropolitan Orchestra and Ballet
EDNA MAY EVA SWAIN
BERNARD GRANVILLE
Special Novelties to Be Announced.
Prices: $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00.
BOXES, $25 and $20.
1000 GOOD SEATS $1 & $1.50

MOTION PICTURE EXPO All this week and Sunday 11 to 11 50c DANCING PICTURES MADISON SQUARE GARDEN STARS
SEE YOURSELF IN THE MOVIES.
Get in the pictures to-day and see yourself on the screen to-morrow. Pictures made yesterday shown to-day.
ANITA STEWART in "THE SUSPECT."
This new Vitagraph Blue Ribbon feature never shown before.
CHARLES RICHMAN in "THE DAWN OF FREEDOM."
Another Vitagraph Blue Ribbon feature. Anita Stewart, Earl Williams, Edith Storey, Lillian Walker, and all the other Vitagraph stars will be present in person.

81st STREET THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL BROADWAY & 81ST ST. PHONE 3980 SCHUYLER
1st Exclusive Uptown Showing TRIANGLE FILM PLAYS
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS "THE GOOD BAD MAN"
SPLENDID VAUDEVILLE
NEW Program every Mon. & Thurs.
6-DAY 15c, 25c, 50c.

CORT W. 48th St. Evs. at 8:20. Last Matinee Today 2:20. LAST 2 TIMES
Arnold DALY
In his revival of BEAU BRUMMELL.

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. LAST 2 WEEKS.
TWICE 2:15 | INCL.
DAILY 8:15 | SUNDAY
ALL MATS. 25c. & 50c.
EVS. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.
Engagement Ends Sat. May 20.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 Pop. Prices
THE MERRY ROUNDERS

COLUMBIA EXTRA!
BEGINNING MATINEE MAY 15 TWICE DAILY
NEW ALL-SUMMER SHOW!
LEW KELLY and Big Company
Superb Production
HELLO NEW YORK By JUNIE McCREE
SEATS NOW ON SALE

Hippodrome
Mat. Every Day | HIP HIP HOORAY | SOUSA 100 Wonders
Sensational Ice Ballet
World's Biggest Show at Lowest Prices.

Punch & Judy 49th, E. B'y. 189 Times | Charles Hopkins Mrs. Hopkins
TREASURE ISLAND
LAST 3 WEEKS
8:20. Mats. Today & Fri. 2:20. Circle 1366
DON'T MISS SEASON'S BIGGEST HIT.
Desirable Seats $1.50, $2 and $2.50.

Strand B'way & 47 St. GERALDINE FARRAR 10:30 A.M. to 11:30 P.M. in "MARIA ROSA." (Double Bill.)
Next Week—HAZEL DAWN in "The Feud Girl."

44TH ST. THEATRE Nr. B'way. Bry. 7292 TWICE DAILY (INCL. SUNDAY) 2 & 8 SHARP
Clune's Cinema Drama
RAMONA

Sheepshead Bay Automobile Race 'Phone 4188 Gresley.
TODAY (Saturday) Reserved Seats & Boxes at Regular Prices, Normandie Hotel Ticket Office, B'way & 38th St.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Ev. 8:10. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2.
TWO MORE WEEKS
SOTHERN in Justin Huntly McCarthy's IF I WERE KING
This week for the benefit of the Actors' Fund.
Next Week—Week of May 15,
For the benefit of two thousand English actors who have gone to the front.
WEEK OF MAY 22,
For the benefit of British Red Cross, excepting Mr. Sothern's final night and farewell, May 27, which will be for the Actors' Fund of America.

Choice Seats FOR TYSON & CO. Today's NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS Parade
Main Office Longacre Bldg. Downtown Office, 96 Broadway. 1472 Broadway 'Phone 4080 Bryant. 'Phone 9100 Rector.

STADIUM OF THE CITY COLLEGE. Amsterdam Ave., 136-138 Streets.
MAY 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 At 8:15 Evenings.
CALIBAN By PERCY MACKAYE
A Shakespeare Community Masque
A SUPERB DRAMATIC SPECTACLE Production by URBAN & ORDYNSKI.
30 Actors—300 Singers—1,500 Dancers.
SEATS—25c to $2. (Six-seat boxes, $50 & $25.)
Now at McBride's at regular prices; also on sale at Tyson's and all principal Hotels.

AMERICAN MUSEUM OF SAFETY
14 WEST 24TH ST.
ADMISSION FREE. ALL WELCOME.
Open all day Saturday. Drop in going to or coming from Madison Square. Interesting exhibits relating to mechanical safety and hygiene.

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEATRE & ANNEX
Combined Capacity 5,000 Prices 10c, 15c, 25c
TODAY—Elenore Woodruff in "Britton of the 7th"
Grand Pipe Organ—Symphony Orchestra.
Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15
COLONIAL DAYS, WEBB & BURNS. ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c
Jas. K. MacCurdy & Co., others.

AEOLIAN HALL TOM'W AFTERNOON, MAY 14, at 3. Tickets, 75c., $1, $1.50. At BOX OFFICE.
LAST RECITAL OF SEASON
LEO ORNSTEIN
PIANIST. Assisted by VERA BARSTOW Violinist

RIALTO B'way & 42d St. 15—25—50c.
WM. S. HART in a Triangle Picture "The Primal Lure." Orchestra of 35 Soloists. KEYSTONE COMEDY

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47 St. Daily Mat. 25c to $1.
McIntyre & Heath | Rock & White, Lew Dockstader, Cecil Cunningham, Dooley & Sales, &c. | Bessie Clayton

YORKVILLE GERMAN THEATRE 86th St. & 3d Ave.
Sketch "69," "G'Schamigc," many others.
Prices 25c to $1.00. Matinees Today and Sunday.

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

MANSFIELD STUDIOS, Est. 1904. 33 W. 44. Bryant 4074
All dances taught with absolute privacy from 10 A. M. to 11 P. M. Each pupil has private room. Special Instruction every eve., 8 to 11; 6 lessons, $5. Each pupil receives individual attention by competent instructors.

23 Years at This Address MEANS Something.
REMEY SCHOOL FOR DANCING
917 Eighth Ave. (54th St.) 'Phone Col. 4684.
All Modern Dances Quickly Taught
One Hour's Private Lessons, $1, 9 Lessons, $5
A. Albert Saato, ACADEMY OF DANCING. B'way & 87th St. 8obsy. 6293.
Teachers' courses. Child's & adult classes, private. Class

SAISON RUSSE
(CONTINUED.)
NEW PROGRAMME TO-NIGHT AFTER THEATRE, THE MOST STARTLING AND ARTISTIC DANCE EVER ATTEMPTED IN AMERICA
"SALAMBO"
BEGINNING at 12 o'clock.
MADAM KLEMENTOWITCH
MADAM WLASTA
M. ANATOL BOURMAN
Direct from the IMPERIAL RUSSIAN BALLET, PETROGRAD.
COLEMAN'S RUSSIAN ORCHESTRA.
NEW DANCE FLOOR.

"SALAMBO"
a Pantomime Dance Showing How a Great Warrior Captured the "CLOAK OF VICTORY" and Later Lost It to a Fascinating Woman.
NO CHARGE FOR COVER
Evening Dress Suspended During Summer.
THEODORE KOSLOFF
PREMIER RUSSIAN DANSEUR
FAVORED BY THE CZAR
BUSTANOBY'S
"DOMINO CIRCLE"
BROADWAY AT 60TH STREET—TEL. COL. 8470

A Good Dinner
is a good dinner the city over, but at Shanley's it seems a little better—the service, the surroundings and cabaret account for this.
There are twenty numbers, each one a feature—evenings seven to one.
Just the right combination—the seven course luncheon—75c(Music)12 to 2:30P.M.
SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

HOTEL WALLICK
BROADWAY AND FORTY-THIRD STREET
Best Location in New York
Rooms, with Bath, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00
IN THE MAIN DINING ROOM
"THE DAY OF A DEBUTANTE"
A DRAWING ROOM ENTERTAINMENT
POSITIVELY NEW AND DIFFERENT,
and, as the name implies,
Wholesome, Beautiful and Entertaining
A Most Fascinating, New, Second Part Has Been Added
Weekdays 11:15 P. M. Sundays 8:00 P. M.

SPECIAL PREPAREDNESS DINNER $1.00
Ample a la Carte Portions Cooked to Your Order.
Elaborate Entertainment and Dancing Between Courses.
Served Every Evening 6 to 10 and Sundays Noon to 10
$1.00 DINNER MENU:
Assorted Relishes, Grape Fruit, Blue Points, Cherrystones, Little Neck Clams, Saucisson Hongroise, Canape Salmon, Filet of Herring.
Soups
Mulligatawney, Bisque of Tomatoes aux Croutons, Consomme Servigne.
Fish or Entrees
Kingfish Fin de Siecle, Broiled Fresh Mackerel, Turkey Wings, Fresh Jersey Ham.
Roasts
Leg of Mutton, Small Steak, Half Grilled Squab Chicken, Chicken Liver Saute, Lamb Chops, Slice of Veal, Pork Chops, English Mutton Chop, Fried Sweetbread.
Dessert
Fresh Apple Pie, Neufchatel, Cream, American, Demi-tasse.
The New Spring Beauty Revue
"HELLO! HOW ARE YOU?"
AT 7:30 IN GRILL ROOM
MIDNIGHT IN BALLROOM
With DORALDINA in Marvelous Dances
Genuine Old-Fashioned
BEEFSTEAK DINNER, $1.25
Served in Grill Room Every Evening.
BANQUETS, PRIVATE DINNERS, BEEFSTEAK GARRETS, CATERING.
REISENWEBER'S ON-THE-CIRCLE 'Phone 9640 Columbus

STRAND OPENS TO-NIGHT ROOF
Entirely New Management.
B'way's Only Roof Restaurant.
B'WAY—NO ADMISSION CHARGED—47TH ST.
NEW RESTAURANT AND LIQUOR SERVICE
Luncheon 11:30 to 3. a la Carte all hours. | TABLE D'HOTE DINNER WITH WINE, 5:30 TO 9, $1.00 | Dancing from Luncheon to Closing Dansant Tea 3 to 5.
BROADWAY'S LARGEST and BEST DANCE FLOOR and MUSIC
"CABARET FRAPPE" A New Dazzling Delight of Melody, Mirth and Glorious Girls. 7, 9:30, 11:30

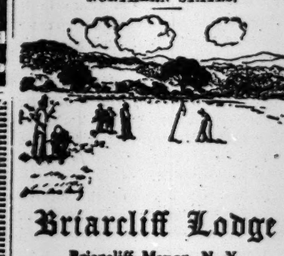
PREPAREDNESS
Excellent Luncheons and Dinners To-day at the
30TH ST. HOFBRAU HAUS 30TH ST.
BROADWAY AND
Jansen wants to see you
Dancing and Refined Cabaret Every Evening.

CAFE BOULEVARD Broadway & 41st St.
A la Carte Specialties
DINNER ONE DOLLAR
Luncheon Fifty Cents
SUNDAY MID-DAY DINNER ONE DOLLAR
After Theatre Supper Dances and Other Feature Acts
ROOMS FOR PRIVATE AND CLUB DINNERS. Tel. 4330 Bryant.

You must live somewhere
And it has a value to be able
To say to friends
I Live at HOTEL CECIL
150 St. Nicholas Avenue
Cor. 119th St. Tel. 890 Morning
A refined family hotel
Exquisitely furnished
88 Private Baths
Single rooms
$7, $8, $9, the week
Parlor, Bedroom and Bath
as low as $12.50.
No extra for Two in Suite
Make Hotel Cecil your home—you'll like it.
Transient Rates—Suites 2 rooms and bath, beautifully furnished at $2.50 up. Single rooms, $1, $1.50. Especially attractive weekly and monthly rates.

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY 85th TO 86th
Offers All the Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at One-Third Less Price.
SUBWAY STATION AND BROADWAY SURFACE CARS AT DOOR. ELEVATED STATION WITHIN 2 BLOCKS.
Room with private bath, $2.50 and $3.00 day (for either one or two persons). Parlor, bedroom and bath, $4 to $7.50 day; $28.00 to $45.00 week.

BOSTON
HOTEL PURITAN
Commonwealth Ave. Boston
The Distinctive Boston House
The Puritan is one of the most homelike hotels in the world.
Send for our Little Book.
N. T. Costello Mgr. Thirty Minutes from Boston

NORTHERN STATES.

Briarcliff Lodge
Briarcliff Manor, N. Y.
NOW OPEN
City Service and Country Life Combined.
28 Miles up the Hudson.
Booking Office and full information 402 Madison Ave., N. Y.
Telephone 7070 Murray Hill.
The Most Attractive Country Hotel Adjacent to New York City.

Garden City Hotel
GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND
One of the most exclusive country hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found. Conducted on the American Plan.
There is also for the convenience of motorists
A Handsome a la Carte Restaurant
Cuisine and service unsurpassed. Moderate prices. 20 miles from New York. Frequent electric trains from Penna. Station.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

WHITTIER INN, SUNSET LODGE
SEA GATE, NEW YORK HARBOR
(Under One Management)
SPECIAL WEEK END RATE
$10 for Two
From before dinner Saturday until after breakfast Monday.
Make reservations now for accommodations for the season.

BUCKWOOD INN
FIREPROOF
SHAWNEE-ON-DELAWARE, PA.
Open May 20th
One of the finest 18-hole Golf Links in America, adjacent to the Hotel. Information in Detail Upon Request
ANDREW J. MURPHY & CHARLES V. MURPHY, Mgrs.
Address until May 15, Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J.

Forest Hills Inn
Forest Hills, L. I.
15 minutes from Herald Square.
75 Electric Trains Daily.
Rates, $15 Per Week Up
References required.
Town Office—Room 716, 47 West 34th St.

HEATON HALL
Stockbridge, Mass.
Berkshire Hills.
This finely appointed hotel will open June 15. The manager, W. G. Havill, will be at the Hotel Flanders, W. 47th St., New York, until May 10. Inquiries will receive prompt attention.

RED LION INN
Stockbridge, Mass.
Good Golf—now ready
Roads in Excellent Condition.
ALLEN T. TREADWAY

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE
MOUNT POCONO, PENNA.
The Finest Resort Hotel in Northeastern Pennsylvania.
Rooms with bath. FREE GARAGE. Magnificent views. Unique in quality of food, cooking and service. Special Spring rates. W. C. & H. M. LEECH.

BATTERSHALL INN
AND
FAIRVIEW, SEA CLIFF, Long Island.
Commuting distance. Elevation 200 ft.; overlooking water. Rates, $15 and up. Special rates for June. Modern improvements. No mosquitos. Booklet. Phone 71 Glen Cove.

SURF AND STILL WATER BATHING
WATCH HILL HOUSE
Watch Hill, R. I. Open early in June. 18-Hole Golf. A. E. DICK, 1180 Broadway, N. Y. Telephone Madison Sq. 4748.

Cottage-Hotel on water, Gravesend Bay.—Boating, bathing; 40 minutes from Brooklyn Bridge; home cooking; very reasonable; 22 rooms, nicely furnished. Thomas Lewers, Prop., 188 Bay 28th St., Bensonhurst, N. Y. Telephone Bath Beach 830.

Hiawatha Lodge & Cottages
SPECTACLE LAKE, COREYS, N. Y.
Modern improvements. Booklet.

THE HALL, GLEN COVE, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York; private beach; no mosquitos; tennis, boating, bathing, fishing; opens June 17; references. Tel. 236 Glen Cove.

MAINE WOODS—Best vacation for building up tired bodies and nerves. Write for booklet, "The Lakes and Woods of Maine." Vacation Bureau, 17 Broadway, Room 198, New York City.

1000 ISLANDS BOOKLET FREE. ADDRESS TRAVEL BUREAU, Grand Central Terminal, New York, or call at New York Central Lines City Ticket Offices.

Hotel-Sanitarium, (Hall-Brooks,) Green Farms, Conn.
The Invalid's, Convalescent's, Overworked Person's Ideal Resort.

NORTHERN STATES.
The Catskill Mountains
a region of ROMANTIC SCENERY
ALTITUDE 2000 TO 4000 FEET
ATTRACTIVE HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES
MANY TROUT STREAMS
POPULAR WALKS AND DRIVES
MOUNTAIN CLIMBING—CAMPING
A WONDERFUL COUNTRY
OF WILDWOOD CHARMS
The Ulster & Delaware R. R.
in connection with West Shore R. R. operates through trains, including Pullman service. The RIP VAN WINKLE EXPRESS will make first trip from New York Monday, May 22nd, leaving Cortland Street 12:40 noon, West 42nd Street 1 o'clock P. M., daily except Sunday.

Steamers of the Hudson River Day Line make direct connection, at Kingston Point, with afternoon trains for all points in the mountains.

Ticket agents of West Shore R. R. will sell excursion tickets from New York to all points on Ulster & Delaware R. R. at reduced fare for round trip, account of Decoration Day, giving an opportunity to select your summer home. Tickets good for going trip May 27th, 28th and 29th, and good for return trip until May 31st, inclusive.

The annual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain section, and corrected list of over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.

N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent, Kingston, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY.
THE NEW ESSEX & SUSSEX
HOTEL AND COTTAGES.
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Whole square, directly on the ocean.
THE HOTEL DE LUXE OF THE ATLANTIC COAST.
All bathrooms with hot and cold sea water.
GOLF—TENNIS—BATHING.
WILL OPEN JUNE 10
Under the Personal Management of
DAVID B. PLUMER
F. T. Keating, Personal Representative, 880 5th Ave., New York. 'Phone 5885—Murray Hill.

THE NEW MONMOUTH, Spring Lake Beach, N. J.
An Unexcelled Hotel directly on the Ocean Front.
With every attraction for the Summer Visitor
Daily Concerts and Dances.
Palm and Tea Rooms overlooking the Ocean.
Tennis, Golf, Motoring, Riding, Fishing, Canoeing, Surf Bathing.
Will open Saturday, June 17, Under Management of
Frank F. Shute,
Booking Representative,
EDWIN S. TYNG,
N. Y. OFFICE, HOTEL BILTMORE.

HOTEL TAKANASSEE
West End (Long Branch), N. J.
ON THE OCEAN FRONT.
The only modern fireproof hotel near the newly selected SUMMER CAPITAL.
Very attractive rates during the entire month of June.
ERNEST FRIBOURG,
Lessee and Manager.
'Phone 1033—Long Branch.

HOTEL BEECHWOOD
SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
Easy commutation via D., L. & W. and Hudson Tubes. Near Baltusrol and Canoe Brook Golf Links. Elevation 550 ft. Under same management now as Forest Hills Inn, Forest Hills, L. I., and The Hall, Glen Cove, L. I. References. Tel. 1054 Summit. Open all year.

A Strictly Family Resort.
AVON-BY-THE-SEA
Distinctive in Every Respect.
Cottages, Hotels. Full information from Charles D. Snyder, Martin D. Murray, R. C. Love, A. G. Coles.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD
Ticket Offices—Broadway, Cor. Wall St.; Cor. Park Place; Cor. 26th St.; Cor. 42d St., New York.

FAIRVIEW HOUSE,
Chatham, Morris Co., N. J.
Select family resort; commuting distance. Booklet. J. H. Beerbower.

FLORENCE IN THE PINES, Lakewood, N. J.—30 suites with bath; ballroom; billiards; daily concerts; booklet. L. WOEHR.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City
HOTEL CHELSEA
Occupying entire block of ocean front, in the fashionable Chelsea section; 300 bed chambers with private baths, (fresh and sea water). High-class orchestra, cafe, grill, &c. French chefs. Golf privileges. Autos meet trains. Booklet. Open all year.
J. B. THOMPSON & CO.

Hotel Dennis, ATLANTIC CITY
Superior location with an unobstructed view of beach and boardwalk. A recognized standard of excellence.
Capacity 600 WALTER J. BUZBY
NEW YORK OFFICE—SPURR TRAVEL BUREAU

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES
on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS.
ORCHESTRA DANCING
EVERY CONVENIENCE FOR COMFORT AND PLEASURE
S. Hazelton, Jr., Pres.

GALEN HALL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Hotel and Sanatorium
Resident Physician.
Diet Kitchen and Hydratic Department

THE LEADING RESORT HOTEL OF THE WORLD
Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

ATLANTIC CITY
the TRAYMORE
has set a new standard of service, comfort, beauty
LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL IN THE WORLD
American Plan. European Plan.
NEW YORK BOOKING OFFICE: 439 TIMES BLDG.
Booklet, Rates and Reservations

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean Front, in the heart of Atlantic City.
Absolutely Fireproof. Open Always.
American and European plans; hot and cold sea water baths; capacity 400; grill, orchestra, dancing; garage attached. MACK, LATZ & CO.

HOTEL RUDOLF
SUPERB LOCATION ON OCEAN FRONT.
Sea water baths. Orchestra. Building operations not affecting comfort of guests.

ALBEMARLE Virginia Av., near Beach
Leading High-Class, Moderate-Rate Hotel, up daily; $10 up weekly; steam heat—private baths, elevator, sun parlors; excellent table, (evening dinners;) booklet. J. P. COPE.

THE LORAINE St. Charles Place and Beach. Private fresh and sea water baths; running water in rooms; elevator; superior table. Reduced early season rates. Coach at trains. A. E. WAGNER, Propr. W. R. LA TOUR, Mgr.

SPECIAL MAY AND JUNE RATES
ISLESWORTH

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Address: THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....203 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,960 Third Avenue
Brooklyn.....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island..98 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....99 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....50 Broad Street
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....821 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
ONE CENT New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates:

Postage free in United States, Canada, Mexico, Panama, Canal Zone, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines, Guam, Samoa, Shanghai, with the exceptions noted.

	1 Yr.	1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY	$8.50	$0.75
DAILY, without Sunday	6.00	.50
SUNDAY, with Picture and Magazine Sections and Review of Books	2.50	.25
Binder for Picture Section, $1.75. Binder for Magazine Section and Review of Books, $1.25.		
Canada, Sunday only	5.50	.45
Other countries, postpaid:		
Daily and Sunday	24.00	2.00
Daily, without Sunday	15.60	1.30
Sunday only	8.40	.70

THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.) $1.25.

THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.

THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) three months, $1.25; six months, $2.50; one year, $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25. Bound volume, ten numbers, $3.

THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, three months, 75c.; six months, $1.50; one year, $3. (foreign, $4.) Per copy, 25c. Bound volumes, six monthly issues, Cloth, $2.25.

THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1916.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S OPPORTUNITY.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S hat is always in the ring, and his latest notice of his readiness for the shindy is superfluous for public comprehension of his political intentions. It is timely, however, as a reminder to the officers of the Old Guard that they must not presume too much upon his yielding to "harmony." Just at the moment when the reactionaries, conservatives, and straitest sect of Republican partisans were trying to persuade themselves that he was going to be reasonably docile, and that they had him "beaten to a frazzle," he stands up and proclaims again the conditions precedent of Republican union. The prospects or the fortunes of his own candidacy need not bother us, and are doubtless estimated at pretty near their exact value by the shrewdest of politicians. The work that he can do for himself in furtherance of preparedness and Americanism is incidental to the great, the invaluable, service of making the Republican Party, especially in the Middle West, thoroughly American, of rousing it from the slothful dream of pacifism.

The national Republican Party, by the foolish and unpatriotic course of its representatives in Congress, has given to the Democrats the merit of being better Americans, stronger asserters of American rights. The country will hear a good deal next Fall of the vote in the House of Representatives on the McLemore resolution. It will be told again and again that of the 142 votes against tabling that resolution 102 were cast by Republicans and 5 by Progressives; that of the 14 Senators who voted against tabling the Gore resolution only 2 are Democrats.

On the list of Favorite Sons of the primaries are Republicans who so voted, embargoists, hyphenophilists. There is plenty of hard work for MR. ROOSEVELT to do in the Republican Party for the suppression of "the sinister revival of the politico-racial hyphen in our politics"; and in refusing any compromise with the politicians who put votes above the principles of Americanism, he does more than a partisan, he does a national patriotic, service.

It is as a national statesman, and not as a Progressive who seeks Republican honors, that his opportunity comes. An American, he will be preaching the gospel of undivided loyalty and allegiance to the United States; an American arousing populations ignorantly secure to the defenselessness of the United States and the inescapable patriotic American duty of preparedness. To THEODORE ROOSEVELT in all his brilliant and marvelous career no greater or more fruitful occasion has been given. An occasion to stir the inert, to lambaste the trimmers and the crawlers, to utter with all the fiery energy of his temperament and his Americanism the need of a united America, yielding to no alien influences, and no longer the butt of universal derision or an object of pity for the military impotence by which she invites attack.

The Democrats, too, need the lashing of that pitiless tongue. THE TIMES has advised the Americans in the Hon. JAMES HAY'S district to apply at Oyster Bay for an antidote to the whiffling weakness of that Little American and Little Army man. It would be glad to have MR. ROOSEVELT go into every Congress district whose Representative believes in millions for "pork" and as little as possible for national self-defense. Democrat or Republican, the Representative who opposes an adequate army should hear from MR. ROOSEVELT. THE TIMES hopes that these men misrepresent their constituents. If it be true, as The Evening Post suggests, that they reflect the public opinion of their districts, there is all the more reason for MR. ROOSEVELT to make a missionary tour in these parts of the infidels. If the people in too many Congress districts are snoring contentedly on the edge of disaster, if they have neither eye nor ear for the cardinal necessity of their country, nothing but that tempestuous and elemental vigor can wake them up. MR. ROOSEVELT has faults and failings enough, the depressions in a salient and diversified character. But, having his quarrel just, his force is tremendous. His multiform, engaging personality, which gives him a popularity entirely apart from politics, his deep democratic feeling, nourished by innumerable contacts with all sorts of people; his long, various education in men and nature and books; his humor, subtlety, and power to put a new edge on commonplace; his mastery of crowds, the passion of his Americanism; as RUFUS CHOATE said of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, his "unerring instinct for the jugular vein," make him in a good cause, an unrivaled compeller of men.

He will never have a better cause than that which THE TIMES invites him to preach on the circuit. He has had his fill of glories. His name is blown about the world. To prepare America against war, to unite America in patriotism: there are no nobler laurels. Incidentally, he may reinvertebrate the Republican Party.

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY TERMINALS.

During the hearing upon the west side terminal plan Controller PRENDERGAST said that the obstacle to giving New Jersey's railways a share in it was their disinclination to improve their facilities in Manhattan. Provision has been made for their admission to the enjoyment of any surplus facilities created, or for their enjoyment of their own accommodations in New York, but they prefer to improve their facilities in New Jersey. Their preference is not for co-operation.

Evidence was given of this in the protest of the New Jersey Chamber of Commerce against the improvement planned by the Lehigh Valley. As an independent proposal it challenges admiration. Over five millions are to be spent in providing "the largest freight terminal in the world," but for the sole benefit of the Lehigh Valley and at the cost of competitors and New Jersey itself. The idea of improvement common to all, which is a characteristic of the New York plan, is so distant from the idea of the projectors that there is no such reservation for the participation of New York as New York provides for New Jersey. There is even no provision for equality of service between inland and Jersey City shippers and receivers. Not only does New Jersey prefer to flock by itself. The New Jersey railways prefer to go it alone to such a degree that even New Jersey representative organizations rise to protest.

Until there is a changed sentiment on the New Jersey side of the river Controller PRENDERGAST is right in saying that the New York improvement must proceed, if at all, without regard to New Jersey, beyond the reservations in New Jersey's behalf.

THE MEXICAN PERPLEXITY.

In its purely superficial aspects the Mexican situation partly justifies the grave apprehension which has been expressed in Washington and elsewhere. Yet it is possible to find grounds for a hopeful view. To begin with, we have taken steps, which should have been taken some months ago, to strengthen our surveillance of the frontier and incidentally to subject some of the branches of the organized militia to the practical military training they greatly need. CARRANZA'S position, the pessimists say, is precisely the same as it was two months ago. So is President WILSON'S, and his position is of vastly greater relative importance. We do not admit, however, that CARRANZA is as stubborn and resentful of American advice and assistance as he was at first. His reported refusal to consent to the continuance in Mexico of the punitive expedition is not to the point so long as he does not try to force its withdrawal by military operations, which is most unlikely. On the other hand, we can well understand the nervous tension caused by the presence of American troops in Mexico, and we are confident that they will be withdrawn as soon as the condition of affairs in Northern Mexico is improved. Meanwhile, they would be as likely to find VILLA, if VILLA is anywhere on the face of the earth, in Central Park as in the neighborhood of Colonia Dublan, or north of it.

While the conference at Juarez ended in an official failure to agree, it is known that Generals SCOTT and OBREGON reached a complete understanding as to the maintenance of a guard on both sides of the border. There is no doubt that the two Generals understood each other, that their respective points of view were made clear. Negotiations of a diplomatic character are difficult with a country like Mexico at any time, as ANDREW JACKSON and JOEL R. POINSETT learned ninety years ago, and they are more difficult when the Mexican Government is provisional and of dubious strength. It must be admitted, however, that CARRANZA does not want war with the United States. It is not likely that he could be tricked into war by evil outside influences. The United States does not want war with Mexico. Its people do not covet an acre of Mexican soil, and most of them are in complete sympathy with the Mexican effort to establish a free Government.

Border raids may continue for some time. Coahuila, Chihuahua, and Sonora are infested with so-called Villistas and other bandits. There are influences at work on this side of the border to encourage acts of outlawry against Americans. Besides the expatriated Mexicans, some of whom cannot hope ever to return to Mexico if CARRANZA succeeds, there are Americans eager for intervention to serve their own purposes, and there are others who believe it is good political policy to exaggerate our little trouble with Mexico, to try to concentrate the public mind upon it and arouse national indignation against the Mexicans, so that attention may be distracted from our relations with Germany. Newspapers of wide circulation further the aims of these discordant forces. Their arguments are weak, but iteration tells. They may yet involve us in great difficulties. But we must hope that the sober common sense of the American people will prevail and that the latest Mexican crisis will have no worse effect than those which have preceded it. We must maintain a border guard strong enough to prevent raids. That is better than to shoot down the raiders after they have murdered American citizens. The report that General FUNSTON has expressed his need of more troops in a formal demand for them is entirely credible. He should have the troops. The Senate's Military bill should be accepted without further delay.

THE NEW SPIRIT IN ENGLAND.

There is a good deal of inoffensive truth in what the German says offensively, that war to an Englishman has always been a matter of so many guineas to be produced from the waistcoat pocket and handed to the Government, never with pleasure, but with a cheerful sense of duty. That is, war was an affair through which he could pay his way. The Boer war, for instance, was a thing of which he said impatiently: "What, more guineas! "Is there no end to this? Well, here "they are." It made no difference at all in his vacations, his hours of labor, or his style of living. A war that he could not pay for in money, one that he should have to work for, one that should touch him physically and change the details of his life, even to his animal comforts—that was a kind of war he could not imagine. And after nearly two years of it he is just beginning to realize that war doesn't live on money. It lives on the things money will buy, and if the things themselves do not exist, the money to buy them with is useless.

It was very hard for the English people to believe that the pound had lost its magic to win a war. This war was altogether of a new order. It consumed goods faster than the pound could command them; hence the necessity of increasing the production of the goods required for war and reducing the consumption of all other kinds. That is what War Economy now means; but for a long while the Englishman's notion was that he practiced frugality and exhorted others to do so only that there might be more guineas to give to the Government. Imperfect understanding led him into many fallacies. It was proposed that the railroads should be converted into paper money at the Bank of England, in order that the holders of railroad securities might exchange them for money to invest in war loans. Then it occurred to somebody that in the stockings of the people untold millions of money must have been hoarded, and it was proposed that bank motor cars should be sent through all the rural districts to coax the guineas out. The surrender of hoarded gold would help in a financial way; it would increase the country's command over foreign goods; but that still would be of slight importance as compared with the possibilities of producing more and consuming less at home.

When the necessity of consuming less began to be seen in its true light there was suddenly too much enthusiasm for it. Official posters censoring people for dressing too well and offering suggestions as to what they should wear carried the intimacy of patriotism rather far; they had to be withdrawn. Efforts to determine what goods, especially food substances, should be classed as luxuries and treated accordingly led to endless confusion. A universal diet was a futile suggestion, because a standard minimum acceptable to science and sociology would have been so much above the average scale of living as greatly to increase the consumption of food. However, impossible as many of the suggestions were, the discussion they produced was very useful. It tended to prove always the same truth, that "war," as a writer in The Outlook says, "reduces "society to primitive conditions. Na"tional credit becomes of secondary "importance. Britain assists the do"minions and the Allies, not by fur"nishing them with money but by "supplying them with the weapons, "munitions, clothing, and food they "need. They are furnished partly by "this country and partly by neutral "States." So when the English people share their incomes with the Government at the rate of £300,000,000 a year in war taxes they deprive themselves of goods in order that the Government may have them for war, and when they unhoard their gold and hand that in they increase their Government's command over the goods produced for sale by neutral States, but in addition to this they must increase their own production of goods—they must work harder and longer and more efficiently.

Perception of this fact is giving rise to a new feeling in England, which is a feeling for the dignity of labor. Labor is no longer a thing which you always buy. It is becoming a thing you do yourself—for England. It is a wonderful feeling, and will survive the war, for the greater good of the people. "War having taught us the value of production," writes the economist Sir LEO CHIOZZA MONEY, "let us cling "to the conception when peace time "comes. Let us have a new valuation "in society, in which the man who "makes something is seen to be the "man who really helps. Let us make "it possible for productive work to "be esteemed as the gentlemanly thing "it is."

COLLECTING PERSONAL TAXES.

The Chicago News reports the formal abandonment of the attempt to collect personal taxes under $25 because it costs more than the tax to collect it. This has been uniform experience under all personal tax laws, but there may be an exception under the New York law. The Law Journal contains the report of several cases in which the law officers of this city have been successful in their attempts to enforce the personal tax law upon the property of nonresidents, both persons and corporations, when found within the State.

The law had been disregarded by both the taxpayers and the tax collectors since 1902. In that year, in the McLean case, it was held that there was no personal liability for a personal tax returned uncollected. That did not mean that the tax was uncollectible, but only that property must be found from which to realize it by "distress and sale." Accordingly resort is had to supplementary proceedings against several nonresident corporations to discover their property within this jurisdiction. The Corporation Counsel has succeeded in securing an order for the examination of tax delinquents in a proceeding to discover their property from which the tax may be collected. That is putting teeth in the law with a vengeance, and the city's law officials may be congratulated upon their efficiency.

The nonresidence of corporations is a fiction. They incorporate anywhere, for reasons best known to themselves, but they have their business offices where they can make money. New York is seeking taxes only from corporations who are doing business here, and who also have investments here. If anybody ought to pay personal taxes they ought. Several of the best known and the largest are taking that view of the matter voluntarily, and are paying without proceedings. The law is the same regarding nonresident persons who have property here subject to the tax.

Before the McLean decision $900,000 was collected annually from nonresidents. Since then population has increased by half, and profits probably more. The loss, therefore, is serious, and in finding a means of proceeding despite that decision the city's lawyers have done no slight thing. They are entitled to praise for their efficiency, even though acquaintance with tax experience raises doubts regarding the result. It is to be remembered that the New York tax law is the most ambiguous and unintelligible in the United States. No tax assessor can understand it without the help of the courts. Furthermore, it is to be remembered that the hardships of the law are such as to explain, perhaps even to excuse, evasion of it by legal means. The fact remains that in no other State do nonresidents and foreign corporations compose so large a part of the proper source of taxes. Yet only eight counties of sixty-two make the reports on the subject required by law. Of 250 inquiries by the Mills Committee only four were answered, so slight is the interest in the subject, owing to the disrespect for the law rather than the committee. The prestige and the profits derived from business in New York are undeniable. Sales are made here from factories scattered through many States. The business hardly could be done without a New York base. The incorporation of trusts in New Jersey or Delaware or elsewhere gave a foreign domicile to much property formerly owned by New York corporations, although the business continued to be transacted in New York. In the sequel it will be interesting to learn whether the efficiency of the lawyers and tax officials of this county shall drive foreign corporations out of the county, merely, or out of the State. Our tax law is so abominable that putting teeth in it is a good way to lead to its amendment into practicability.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Report Plainly Inaccurate.

Whoever chooses to do so must be allowed, of course, to believe the dispatch announcing that Emperor WILLIAM has bestowed the Order of the Red Eagle, Third Class, with Swords, upon Captain KARL BOY-ED, sometime Naval Attaché of the German Embassy at Washington, whose recent departure from this country was the result of an urgent demand for his recall, made by our State Department. To accept this news as accurate, however, is to show a credulity the only basis of which can be a violent antagonism to the German Government—a hostility so deep as to make its entertainer ready to deny to that Government the possession of either intelligence or manners.

Captain BOY-ED was, indeed, a servitor of the sort that almost any nation would be glad enough to have, and willing enough, in an emergency, to use. He showed himself energetic and devoted, and, though not particularly judicious, everything is not reasonably to be expected of any one man. He worked hard at the tasks intrusted to him, and performed them, not only to the best of his considerable ability, but to the safely presumable satisfaction of his distinguished employers. All this for something like five years, and therefore he deserved reward.

But the reward shouldn't, and therefore couldn't, be a public one, such as is the bestowal of a decoration, even though it be only of the third class. All Governments use spies, in case of need, and open payment of them with honor as well as money is permissible when their exploits have been within the lines of a recognized and therefore forewarned enemy. It is quite different, however, when the secret activities have been, like Captain BOY-ED'S, in a formally neutral and officially friendly country. There he must do his spying and plotting, if at all, on the clear understanding that to be found out by those who have welcomed and treated him as a trusted guest is to be disgraced at home as well as abroad—abroad as having violated the laws of hospitality and at home for having brought humiliation upon his own people.

And Captain BOY-ED was found out as a persistent breaker of our laws, a menace to our safety and property. So it is impossible to believe that the German Government would affront the United States, particularly at just this time, by granting public honors to the object of our stern and just displeasure. That would be stupid and boorish—therefore incredible.

Renewal of an Old Experiment.

Another big hotel exclusively for working girls has been planned, and, with the familiar announcement, comes one that has all the charm, and more, of novelty—"each guest will be as independent as any guest of a hotel anywhere." There is something of vagueness about this promise, and of course the new establishment, like all hotels, will have to have its rules, but one rule, according to the preliminary proclamation or prospectus of the Hotel Irvin, will not be the laying down of a law as to when the patrons are to be in, and remain in, o' nights.

That really looks as though the originators of the enterprise had decided to assume that the working girl is a responsible human being, privileged to conduct her private and personal affairs according to her own judgment, well or ill, and, like other people, to take the consequences. Whether or not this will meet the pragmatic test—whether, in short, it will "work" as efficiently as do the girls themselves—remains to be seen.

It is declared that there is to be no taste or taint of "charity" about the Hotel Irvin—a truly welcome assurance—but there does arise from the information at hand a faint odor of "philanthropy," and the line between the two is often hard to draw in practice, if not in theory. At any rate, there is a notable and encouraging humanness about the foretellings with respect to the Hotel Irvin that has been as notably and discouragingly absent from those of most of its predecessors belonging to the same general class.

It seems that, besides a big room where the girls and their friends are to dance, there are to be other and decidedly smaller rooms, to be known as "beau parlors." In them, one infers, soft but highly important nothings can be said with nobody nigh to hinder—or to overhear. It is an estimable provisioning—an admirable alternative to restrictions both greater and less.

With how little of "management" the Hotel Irvin can well and safely get along time will tell. Opinions differ on that subject, but experience teaches that with too much the venture will be doomed to failure. What would happen with less than enough has not as often, if ever, been revealed in the same way, but there will be many bold prophets to substitute convictions for knowledge.

Informed, But Not Convinced.

Speaking, or rather writing, for "The Horse Owners, Inc., of New York"—an institution that then first came to our somewhat surprised attention—a correspondent of THE TIMES yesterday explained, or attempted to explain, why it would be injudicious to compel by law the shoeing of horses in such a way as to enable them safely and comfortably to pull their loads over icy pavements.

The explanation was elaborate, but somehow it did not convince, and, in spite of it, the feeling remains about as strong as it was before that such an ordinance as the Aldermen recently rejected is desirable.

That the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and the Humane Society favored its adoption will be considered an argument in its favor, rather than otherwise, by most people, and the probability that horses cannot be so shod as never to slip or fall on any pavement in any condition is hardly a fatal fault in the proposed reform. It is something to decrease an evil, even though it cannot be altogether abolished.

Certainly too many horses are allowed to remain shod in ways that render frequent slippings and fallings inevitable, and this is a general nuisance from the delays of street traffic that result, as well as the imposing of needless pain on the animals themselves.

Our Representatives.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read THE TIMES daily for the last twenty years and think you could help the move for preparedness along tremendously by printing a list, for the next few days, of our Representatives in Washington who are voting against the absurdly small increase in the army, particularly after the President has made a statement that we have not enough troops to protect our border at the present time. D. F. MANN.

New York, May 10, 1916.

THE RED CROSS NURSE.

Frail—
So very frail,
With but a touch
Of classic in your look,
As though the years
That formed you
Shook,
Under life's travail,
'Gainst the cold ideal.

Frail!
Why call you frail?
For He who wrought
Your woman's form full slight
Placed in your eyes
A woman's
Might . . .
Pure, majestic, free,
All the soul of thee.

Frail—
They name you frail!
Against the red
Of war's embattled flare
I see you stand
To face—and
Dare!
Slender, high of mien,
Dauntless and serene.

Frail?
Oh! no, not frail,
When, with the shell's
Shrill shrieking through the sky,
You pierce the dark
Where heroes
Lie . . .
Fallen of the land
Waiting for your hand!

KATHARINE WHIPPLE STRONG.

PROFESSORS' WAR OPINIONS

Why to Air Them in Classrooms May Be Improper.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES for April 29 you published a comment on the right of professors to express opinions about the war in which you took the view that professors should have license to speak on this subject "on fitting occasions," and that they should be responsible for the "intelligence, the accuracy, and the morality of their opinions."

No one doubts that the right of free speech on any subject belongs to the professor, as well as to any one else, when he speaks as a private individual. But there is much discussion as to the propriety of using that right in the classroom. THE TIMES says that it is the "right and duty of professors to have and to express views" for the intelligence and the accuracy of which they can be responsible. The sticking point in this matter is that neither professors nor any one else can be responsible for the accuracy or the morality of their statements about the warring nations. In any group we find equal numbers who favor the Allies and the Teutons. Who is right? A college professor may convert a number of students to his opinions and those opinions may prove entirely wrong. This state of affairs, moreover, cannot be attributed to the weakmindedness or the lack of reasoning power of the student, for the discussions on this subject are, nine times out of ten, dissertations by the professor alone, in which the students are neither asked nor (shall we say) allowed to express their views. In this regard the professor differs from the newspaper in his dissemination of opinions, since the latter is read voluntarily for news and discussions which may lead to conclusions by the reader, the former is listened to usually involuntarily, as far as war questions go. To students taking courses which are entirely outside the field of history or government (and this includes by far the greater number) discussions of the war are not only distasteful but also unjust. Granting that these students should be interested in the war, they are and should be primarily interested in their particular subject while attending its meetings.

Perhaps the greatest argument against such expression of opinion is the high state of national feeling and the strained condition of foreign affairs. Students of all nations and of all beliefs are to be found in every class, and it is unfair and certainly inadvisable for professors to give firm views on a question which cannot as yet be decided with certainty, and which may and often does lead to hard feelings. Harvard has heretofore upheld the right of professors to speak on any subject whatsoever, but if discussions of the war are to be included, great tact must be used in those discussions and a full opportunity to speak must be given to all.

H. T. DAVIS.

Cambridge, Mass., May 10, 1916.

West Side Terminal Plans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The west side surface tracks, while a nuisance, are also a necessity to the city. They carry the daily food supply and constitute the only all-rail connection with the West. It is no more possible to remove them than it was possible for Richard Croker to remove the elevated railroad tracks from Battery Park. The city cannot do without them until other tracks shall have been provided.

As Dock Commissioner I procured the legislation of 1911, under which the city is proceeding, to adjust west side terminals, and John De Witt Warner, special counsel for the department, drafted the law. We carefully avoided coercion, except to compel the New York Central to submit plans, which it promptly did in compliance with the law. Since then it has been incumbent upon the Board of Estimate either to reach an agreement with the New York Central, or, failing to do so, to adopt a terminal plan of its own. An agreement with the New York Central will, of course, settle the matter. Should the city and railroad not agree, the adoption of a plan for the railroad by the city will then open the way for an appeal to the courts or the Legislature to determine whether such a plan is reasonable, and if reasonable the Legislature and the courts can be depended upon to compel the railroad to abandon its surface tracks and accept the reasonable city plan. Until such time as we have either an agreement with the railroad or an independent city plan for the railroad additional legislation will, as THE TIMES says, be both "futile and mischievous," and is likely to cause complications and delays.

Ever since Nov. 2, 1911, when as Dock Commissioner I reported to the Board of Estimate on the New York Central's submission, it has been up to the board to come to an agreement or adopt a plan. There is where the responsibility rests. New laws will not make the nuisance greater than it is, or give the city more power than it has.

CALVIN TOMKINS.

New York, May 10, 1916.

Mr. Strong's Investigation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial article dealing with the investigation conducted by Commissioner Strong you repeat the assumption that "evils and abuses were disclosed." Would it not be well to state what are the abuses and on what evidence your statement rests?

Mr. Strong did not directly start any trouble, but, indirectly, he permitted the introduction of irrelevant matter which caused a new slant to the inquiry. It is hard to see what the Farrell pamphlets had to do with the investigation. It is likewise difficult to understand why Mr. Strong permitted evidence to be submitted which had no bearing whatever on the case which he was to try. He was, indeed, appointed to hear impartially the charges against the State Board of Charities and nothing else. The facts indicate very clearly that he wandered far afield. Unwittingly, perhaps, he did not conduct himself in a judicial manner quite above reproach. After a careful reading of the minutes of the proceedings I am forced to this conclusion, and I will be very glad indeed if you will point out wherein I am wrong, drawn from the same minutes.

(Rev.) JOHN J. DUNN.

New York, May 1, 1916.

In St. Nicholas Park.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Of what use is a law if it cannot be enforced? In St. Nicholas Park there is a poster signed by the Mayor forbidding the throwing of papers or other refuse on the walks and lawns, and there are receptacles for them. But the park is in a sad condition; it is littered with papers. The children are allowed to run at will over the lawns, boys play ball, and the policeman in charge never seems to interfere. There is plenty of wild land adjoining the park where children may romp at will, but it seems a shame that the city should spend thousands of dollars on this beautiful pleasure ground and then allow it to be defaced in such a manner. CITIZEN.

New York, May 7, 1916.

Flowers for Prisoners.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Saturday it was my privilege to visit Sing Sing Prison. The first thing that caught my eye as I alighted from the motor that takes visitors up to the prison was a bed of tulips on the outside where the prisoners could not see them. As I entered and walked about the grounds inside their ugliness struck me. There was no sign of Spring here except a grass tennis court.

I am writing this to ask if all the fortunate ones who enjoy nature and flowers won't contribute plants, seeds, bulbs, and simple garden implements such as sprinkling cans, rakes, hoes, spades, and weeders—or if they prefer money—no matter how small a sum. Everything is being done to uplift these men and make them better able to face the world when they get out. They have been given books and music. Help them to have a few flowers and a little beauty in their lives. Donations may be sent to the Garden Club, care of Spencer Miller, 354 Hunter Street, Ossining, N. Y.

MARGUERITE SPAULDING.

New York, May 7, 1916.

We Live by Our Watches.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am glad to see that other nations are joining in line with the "saving daylight" plan of the Central Powers. It seems an opportunity for the whole world to do something which has an excellent basis of reason. Why should we waste the morning daylight and extend our day proportionately into the evening darkness?

Why not start earlier and end earlier? It is not daylight but coal that we shall save. Whether we do this by starting our respective businesses earlier by the present clock or by setting the clock ahead and living by the hour we now use is but a matter of convenience or expediency. So strongly are we held by habit that it would be much easier to set our clocks ahead than to rise and start our day an hour earlier. The vast majority of us would not know there had been a change in our routine. We do not look to the sun for our time, for the sun does not show it. We look to our watches and live by them, so let us make them do us a good turn. H. E. B. P.

New York, May 10, 1916.

Soldiers in Prison Camps.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the frequent criticisms directed against German prison camps, I am sending you the following extract from a letter I just received from my soldier brother in Germany, who has charge of the payroll at the prison camp at Stendal, near Hanover: "All prisoners get wages, depending in amount upon the nature and extent of their work. They live here agreeably, play games, have a billiard table at their disposal, and even a large tent accommodating thousands of people, with a well-equipped stage, where performances take place every Sunday."

MARTIN ROSENBAUM.

New York, May 9, 1916.

A Lifetime of Observation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have observed in nearly all the barber shops in the city the laxity of hygiene and sanitation in the indiscriminate way that money, the greatest conveyer of all sorts of malignant diseases, is handled. The barber does not even make a pretense of washing his hands after receiving money, but begins lathering a man's face at once, the germs being well rubbed in. There is no doubt that if our Board of Health's attention was called to this fact a method would be devised to put a stop to this practice.

MAURICE KLEIN, Ph. D.

New York, May 9, 1916.

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN'S HALLUCINATION.

He Has Not the Power He Threatens Disloyally to Use and May Only Put Himself Beyond the Political Pale.

By JOHN WILLIAM SCHOLL.

University of Michigan,
Ann Arbor, Mich., May 1, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The impression has been created both here and abroad that the German element in America numbers more than twenty millions, and that these twenty millions still retain their loyalty to Germany so firmly that they may be counted upon to act in the interests of Germany as against America in any crisis. This would be a monstrous accusation to make without proof. There is no greater perversion of the plain facts possible. These twenty millions include a vast number of the descendants of pre-Revolutionary Germans, who are as old in American sentiment and American tradition as the Declaration of Independence itself. They include still vaster numbers of the descendants of the Liberals and Radicals who left despotic governments in Germany from 1828 to 1850, and these cannot have any sympathy with monarchic institutions or any wish to support them in a crisis. Vast numbers of these latter came from the southern kingdoms, and, if they stop to think and remember, can have no sentimental attachment at all for the present German Empire and the House of Hohenzollern. Their Germany, the fatherland of their attachment, lies where the greatest glory of Germany lies, south of Prussia, and back of 1870. They like to review the old scenes in picture and story, and, like any other laudator temporis acti, are incorrigible in their fondness for them, but they cannot be roused to any warmth of feeling for the Emperor and the empire or their fortunes. Certainly many of those who left the empire in the eighties have no reason for loving it now, except their own forgetfulness of why they left it. None of them came to America except to escape military service, punishment for crime, poverty, oppression, or persecution, or to secure better opportunities to live and enjoy the rights and blessings of freemen.

These things are all so well known that it has always been a riddle why anybody should have dreamed of finding any loyalty to Germany in America. Germany never sowed the seeds of loyalty among her sons who left her for this country, and ought hardly to expect to reap such a harvest. Nevertheless, it has been apparent for years that the leaders of the empire looked upon its people here as a colony in the making. Emigration represented to them a process of peaceful conquest by occupation. However foolish such a view must seem to us on this side, it was seriously held over there, and various activities, such as the exchange of professors, the lecture tours of prominent literary and scientific men under the auspices of German societies in America, the fostering of German university ideals in our institutions of learning, the maintenance of the German language in the home, and the introduction of instruction in it in the common grade schools, were all looked upon as powerful agencies for confirming, fixing, and organizing this peaceful conquest.

It has also been apparent that these notions had gained a certain currency among an active minority of those twenty million Americans who have a fraction of German blood in their veins, and that in this crisis a skilful manipulation of the agencies of propaganda and the employment of vast missionary funds was creating a type of sentiment among German-Americans that had no basis in the real facts of their own lives and experiences. They were being forcibly mobilized as anti-Americans in favor of a Germany they had never loved enough to live in and to which they could never be induced to return and whose institutions they would not tolerate one minute in America.

The success of this propaganda, superficial and unenduring as it will certainly prove to be, has, however, duped and blinded not a few whose feelings incline them to credulity in the face of vociferous repetitions of what they like to hear. And now certain gentlemen of light and leading in this active minority, gentlemen whose light is dim indeed and whose leading is headed straight for the ditch, have decided to make use of these twenty millions of German-Americans politically.

Spokesmen like Vollmer, Hexamer, Goebel, and others indicate that this German-American power is to be forged into a thunderbolt. Little men, leaderlets of every conceivable calibre, are giving it out in various parts of the country, as an open secret of the German societies, that they control some four million votes in America, and therefore hold the balance of power in American politics, and that they intend to make use of it to defeat any candidate for the Presidency or for the United States Congress who is not unequivocally in favor of the measures which they favor with respect to our international affairs.

Herein lies a great danger to German-Americans themselves, and as one of those twenty millions, one of those four million voters whom they assume to lead and control, I wish to protest against the threatened danger and point out the utter delusiveness of the whole movement.

At present the "two-party system" is so fixed in our policy that it cannot be changed into a "bloc" system. The Republican and Democratic Parties, so far as human sagacity can foresee events, are the only parties which have any chance of being chosen to guide the political affairs of the nation in its legislative and executive branches. Before the German-American contingent can wield the balance of power, they must get these two great parties lined up on opposite sides of the question at issue.

Of this there is not the slightest hope in regard to a pro-German interpretation of American neutrality. The Democrats will not repudiate the Wilson Administration, which is responsible for the kind of neutrality we now maintain. The Republicans, if we judge from the sentiments of prospective leaders and would-be leaders, are inclined to be even more sharply anti-German than the present Administration. Moreover, the Republicans are now "out" and want to find an issue on which they can get "in" again. They will never choose an issue which might alienate millions of stanch Republicans of pro-ally sentiments. They want an issue that will command a majority of the State electorates. They will not be pro-German.

But the worst feature in all this scheme is not its absolute hopelessness and futility. It can only proceed by injecting into American politics the race question. The German-American is not loved too well in America today. This may be a monstrous injustice, yet if so it cannot be righted by entering into politics with the avowed object of forcing America into pro-German entanglements. Nothing would so concentrate American feeling against the German element in their midst as the frank admission of such questionable loyalty.

It might even be that the ill feeling so engendered would make it impossible for any German-American to get the nomination for any responsible office on the ticket of either great party for a generation to come.

Unless I misunderstand the German-American, he is here in America to stay for the rest of his life, and not for the "duration of the war." He is in trade or business or professional life here, and is primarily interested in securing such laws for America as will fit his needs as a participant in American life and industry. He wishes to enjoy the confidence of his fellow-citizens and secure his share in official honors and responsibilities.

Our problems are here and will be here forever, and here our opportunities and duties lie. We must give up all thoughts of separatism in politics. There is no better slogan for the German-Americans who wish to redeem themselves from the stigma of recent events than the simple loyal one, "America for Americans."

JOHN WILLIAM SCHOLL.

PARIS ACCEPTED SIEGE.

It Might Have Been Evacuated; Germany Cannot Be.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES of May 10 Mr. Adolphe Cohn enlarges at length upon the fact that in 1870-71 the invested fortress of Paris was starved into surrender. Hence, like so many other defenders of the British starvation blockade, he infers that at present the Germans as a people are only receiving the same treatment which they accorded the Parisians forty-five years ago.

Superficially this argument looks conclusive enough and has been loudly harped upon in the American press for the last few months. That there are great differences between an invested fortress and a blockaded country should, however, not need argument. Germany is far from being surrounded and Great Britain can uphold her long-range blockade only by infringing upon the uncontested rights of the neutrals in Europe and in America; whereas in 1870 the Germans had absolutely separated the main body of the French armed forces from the rest of the world. The civilian population of Paris in 1870 had ample opportunities to escape the hardships of the siege by leaving the city in time, because the operations necessary for the investment occupied several weeks before the city was surrounded. They were not only prompted to do so by vague apprehensions but by a very definite proclamation of the French authorities, as reported in the diplomatic correspondence between Lord Lyons, then British Ambassador in Paris, and the British Foreign Secretary, Earl Granville. In his dispatch dated Sept. 14, 1870, Lord Lyons informs Earl Granville that a "note was issued by the Acting Prefect of Police recommending all persons not capable of facing the enemy to leave Paris." Apparently the French authorities foresaw the coming events and tried to forestall them. Had they really been able efficiently to cope with the situation they would have organized a careful evacuation of the city. The whole south of France was open as a haven for the refugees. But where can the German peaceful population go? If there were even a way open to leave the country it would be nothing but a cruel joke. The evacuation of a single fortress even of the size of Paris in 1870 is feasible, whereas the evacuation of a country of the size and population of Germany is nothing but a hollow

New York, May 10, 1916.

The German Fleet Afraid.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Germany has a pretty substantial fleet of her own stowed away in hiding in the Kiel Canal. Why does not she herself break the British blockade instead of asking us to do it? JOHN HODDER.

New York, May 8, 1916.

METHODISTS SPLIT OVER UNION LABOR

General Conference, at Stormy Session, Debates the Policy of Its Publishing Houses.

FIGHT TO CONTINUE TODAY

Liberal Element Scores a Point in Effort to Lift Ban on Specific Amusements.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 12.—As many as eight delegates at a time demanded recognition from the Chair in the General Conference today during a debate on the proposal to commit the Methodist Episcopal Church to a policy of preference for union labor. Bishop Wilson S. Lewis, presiding, found it difficult at times to enforce the rules. The debate was in progress at adjournment, and will be resumed tomorrow morning.

The recommendation to commit the Church to the "preferential shop" was brought before the conference by Chancellor James R. Day of Syracuse University, Chairman of the Committee on the State of the Church. The principle of preference was submitted to this committee by the Methodist Federation of Social Service, of which Bishop Francis J. McConnell is chairman, and was accepted on Wednesday last.

The Rev. Harry F. Ward, Secretary of the Methodist Federation of Social Service; ex-Lieutenant Governor A. J. Wallace of California, and the Rev. Dr. George Elliott of Mount Clemens, Mich., led the fight for recognition of organized workers. The opposition was led by Judge John M. Killits of the United States District Court at Toledo, Ohio; the Rev. George H. Bickley of Philadelphia, the Rev. Henry C. Jennings of Cincinnati, and Francis A. Arter of Cleveland, a capitalist, and one of the leading laymen in the General Conference.

The argument at times was unusually vigorous. There were cries of "No, no!" from many delegates when Mr. Arter, in his address, said that "murder, robbery, theft, every crime in the catalogue," had been committed by members of the class of workers with which the Methodist Episcopal Church was asked to align itself. Mr. Wallace interrupted the speaker with the statement that he had no right to make such accusations as such a gathering.

"From the platform of this Methodist Conference a man is charging a whole class with murder, and it is out of order," Mr. Wallace insisted. "I ask that the language be stricken out."

Mr. Arter attempted to continue, but Mr. Wallace refused to resume his seat until Bishop Lewis had ruled that Mr. Arter's language had been "unfortunate."

Judge Killits quoted from an article that had been published in THE NEW YORK TIMES and asked the General Conference to strike out of the report of the committee the suggestion that the Church favor union labor. He argued that the preferential shop meant the closed shop. The paragraph of the committee's report objected to by Judge Killits read as follows:

> A sound principle to govern the Church as an employer would appear to be that, in recognition of the price being paid by organized labor to improve conditions of industry, on account of its general contribution to the community welfare, a preference should be shown it, and every possible endeavor made to work with it, insofar as its methods are just, and insofar as the rights of unorganized men are not infringed upon.

"That was quoted in THE NEW YORK TIMES," said Judge Killits. "The paragraph is an effort to instruct the Methodist Book Concern to give a preferential shop to one of the best forms of organized labor on this continent, namely, the typographical Union. But a preferential shop, in the Typographical Union parlance, means an arrangement and an understanding that the concern shall be a union labor man, and that he, and not your publishing agents, shall employ and discharge labor."

Judge Killits said that he regarded the paragraph as "fundamentally leading to dangerous and far-reaching consequences." He was not opposed, he said, to organized labor in principle, but a "representative body like a Church" could not put its bargaining powers into the hands of some other agency, such as a labor union.

Dr. Ward warned the Church against permitting the thinking class of organized toilers to drift away from it.

"The world of toil is becoming a thinking world, and woe be to the Church and to Christianity," he cried, "if it permits that thinking world of toilers to drift away. Woe to it if it does not give to that group the strong, practical help and sympathy that will enable it to lead the world of labor into the Kingdom of God. This is a small thing in this report, brethren, and we shall go far beyond this before many years have passed. For eight years I have striven to get this thing enforced in the Methodist Episcopal Church, because I believed it was the first practical step in Christianizing the industrial world. For that reason I ask you to adopt it."

Dr. Ward reminded the General Conference that there were 20,000,000 persons in the United States, counting the families, who were connected with organized labor. He added:

"What we do or do not do here today will hinder or help the access of the Gospel to that group, the largest unevangelized group in this country. On neither of those grounds, however, would I rest my argument for the adoption of this general principle, but solely and simply on the ground of justice, simple justice, and justice first to ourselves. I rest my argument on the ground of justice to that little group in our own church that is fighting the battle of Christianity on the hardest firing line that I know of. I say to you that when men who are our spiritual kin, blood of our blood spiritually, members of our church, are fighting that battle for us in the ranks of organized labor, benevolent neutrality is not good enough for me.

"The Methodist Church cannot make or hold the standards of employment in the business in which it operates. They can only be made and held by an organization of labor that is strong enough to make them and hold them there. It is a reproach upon us if we decline to strengthen the hands of the organization that can make the standards and hold them there against the encroachments of capital, men whom we cannot convert, and cannot influence through our churches.

"I stand here to plead for justice to the unorganized man, for the organized group is the final and only protection of the unorganized men against the absolute breakdown of the whole system. I say to you that the Church cannot help the unorganized man in a better way than to strengthen the organization that stands between him and absolute destruction. We are legislating for tomorrow, and not for today simply. The world of yesterday was in the grip of the fighter; the world of today is in the grip of the trader, thinker, and organizer, but the world of tomorrow will be in the hands of the toiler."

Mr. Jennings, the next speaker, read a statement showing that the Methodist Book Concern was paying the best of wages and that the annual payroll of this organization was more than $1,000,000.

The sole requisite for a man who wanted to work for the Book Concern, aside from knowledge of his trade, was character, and it made no difference whether he belonged to a union or not. He urged the conference to remember that more than half the printers in the employ of the Book Concern were Methodist and did not belong to any union. He was decidedly opposed to any change in the system.

W. F. Connor, Chairman of the Book Committee, told the General Conference that the Book Concern interpreted the report brought before the delegates as a request for the preferential shop, and that if it was voted on favorably the men employed in Methodist publication houses would be placed on that basis.

Dr. Bickley told the conference that although he had the profoundest sympathy for all workers, the church, in his opinion, had no right to give preference to one class of workers over another class.

"I am opposed to the Methodist Episcopal Church entering into class legislation," he said. "I am for men, for all men."

Chancellor Day will speak tomorrow in favor of giving preference to organized workers, as will several others.

The Sub-Committee on Amusements reported today to the Committee on the State of the Church that it was not in favor of mentioning by name the specific amusements to be prohibited by the Methodist Episcopal Church. This was a decided victory for the liberals, and is expected to attract almost as much attention on the floor of the General Conference as the labor problem. The decision in favor of merely "advising" communicants in a general way was reached by a vote of 10 to 8.

The Committee on Episcopacy voted today not to make a report on the number of Bishops to be elected until next Tuesday. The Sub-Committee on Episcopal Residences has tentatively agreed to establish new residences at Detroit and Pittsburgh.

The Committee on Itinerancy has voted to abolish the time limit in the appointment of District Superintendents.

MISS MUMFORD ENGAGED.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Mumford to Wed Charles Pratt.

Mr. and Mrs. William Clinton Mumford of 144 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Catharine Mumford, to Charles Pratt, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic B. Pratt of 229 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, and Poplar Hill, Glen Cove L.

Miss Mumford made her début in 1913 and is a member of the Brooklyn Junior League. Mr. Pratt is a son of Mr. Pratt by his first wife, who was Miss Caroline Ames, and is a brother of the Misses Mary C. and Helen L. Pratt. His father is a member of the Pratts of Brooklyn of the Standard Oil Company.

MISS MacQUOID'S WEDDING

Her Marriage to Edward Burd Grubb to be Held on June 3.

The marriage of Miss Helen MacQuoid, daughter of ex-Mayor MacQuoid of Roselle, N. J., and Edward Burd Grubb, the only son of the late General E. Burd Grubb of Edgewater, N. J., will take place on June 3 in St. Luke's Church, Roselle, at 6 o'clock in the afternoon.

Miss MacQuoid's father is a member of the New York Stock Exchange and of the Union League Club of this city. She made her début last year. Mr. Grubb's father was Minister to Spain under the Harrison Administration. His mother was Miss Violet Sopwith, a daughter of the Hon. Thomas Sopwith of Scotland.

Miss Gertrude Mott of Burlington, N. J., will be the maid of honor, and William Cortwright of Beverly, N. J., is to be the best man. There are also to be seven bridesmaids and two flower girls.

Skelton-Smith Wedding.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., May 12.—The marriage of Roland E. Skelton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Skelton, and Miss Leah M. Smith, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Smith, all of Montclair, occurred this evening at 6:30 o'clock at the Hotel Astor, New York City. The Rev. Dr. M. F. Johnston of the First Morrisania Presbyterian Church officiated.

The bride, whose father gave her in marriage, wore a frock of cream-colored radium lace with a blue bodice, a cream-colored hat, and carried pink sweet peas. Miss Smith was attended by Miss Estelle A. Skelton as maid of honor, and Mr. Skelton had Brunson B. Moneypenny as his best man. None except the immediate relatives were present, and a dinner followed the wedding.

Mr. Skelton's father is the General Manager of the American District Telegraph Company. On their return from their honeymoon they will live in Montclair.

Ely-Weir Wedding on June 7.

The wedding of Miss Caroline Alden Weir, a daughter of J. Alden Weir, President of the National Academy of Design, and Mrs. Weir, and George P. Ely, the son of Mrs. George Ely of Old Lyme, Conn., will take place on Wednesday, June 7, at 4 o'clock in the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, and the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant will officiate.

Miss Weir's sister, Miss Dorothy Weir, will be the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids are to be the Misses Cora Weir and Clara Boardman. There will be a small reception for the relatives and a few close friends at the home of the bride's parents, 471 Park Avenue.

Stuyvesant Club's Spring Frolic.

The Spring frolic of the Petrus Stuyvesant Club was held last night at the clubhouse, 129 East Tenth Street. The club is under the supervision of St. Mark's Church and is in the old Delmonico House, which has been converted into studios for musicians and artists. Among those who appeared in the entertainment were the Misses Jean Taylor, Bernice Van Horn Edwards, Beatrice Wood, Helen Hudson, Mabel Pollion, Elizabeth Koues, Mrs. Maddden, and Robert O'Connor. The proceeds of the affair will go to the club fund.

Celebrate Their Silver Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Obernier of 381 Stuyvesant Avenue, Brooklyn, celebrated their silver wedding last evening at the Hotel Astor with a reception, dinner and dancing for about thirty-five guests. Mrs. Obernier's brother, Joseph Huber, President of the Otto Huber Brewing Company, one of the witnesses to the marriage, and Mrs. Huber, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Seidenberg, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob New, Dr. A. H. Schwab and Mrs. Schwab, George F. Dobson and Mrs. A. H. A. Gubner and Miss Frances Huber were among the guests.

Tourists for Argentina and Cuba.

Among the tourists sailing today for South American ports on the Voltaire are:

J. H. Agnew, Oscar Alves, H. H. Bass, H. F. Beebe, J. F. Blaine, F. S. Crocker, Mrs. Evelyn H. Donaldson, C. S. Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. S. Fitzpatrick, Harry S. Fleming, P. H. Goldsmith, J. L. Holmes, S. A. Moore, Miss Alice M. Pearce, and Mr. and Mrs. Giovanni Martinelli.

HAVANA, (Havana)—A. H. Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Reynolds, H. Haupt, C. Garcia, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hollywood, James B. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Culver, and Professor H. S. Williams.

CAROLINA, (Porto Rico)—J. B. Whitney, A. R. Woodward, A. B. Nelson, B. McLain, Miss Theresa Cott, H. R. Rowland, Miss Helen Bellis, Mrs. F. Reed, W. C. Witte, E. Heath, Mrs. A. C. Bird, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Bond, Mr. and Mrs. K. T. Wadle, Miss D. Rushmore, Arthur Lee, and Albert E. Lee.

JUSSERAND KINDLY IN BOOK ON AMERICA

French Ambassador, After 13 Years Here, Publishes Story of Many Men He Has Met.

TIES THAT BIND NATIONS

Touched by Generosity of Americans Toward France in the Present Times of Trial.

"With Americans of Past and Present Days" is a new book by J. J. Jusserand, for thirteen years Ambassador of France to the United States, to be issued on May 20, by the Scribners. The book is dedicated by Ambassador Jusserand to "The Thirteen Original States" and in a dedicatory preface the author tells of his first coming to America, on May 7, thirteen years ago, his earliest "impressions" of the country having been received from an illustrated weekly which "offered fancy pictures of the battles between the bearded soldiers of Grant and Lee"; Cooper's tales, and the changing of the name of the street in Paris where he lived from Rue de la Reine to Rue Franklin.

Of his cordial reception in this country, M. Jusserand speaks with warm appreciation, and his mention of such names as La Farge, McKim, Saint-Gaudens, Mark Twain, Furness, Newcomb Weir Mitchell, and William James as "among the authors, thinkers, and humorists" who shone at the time emphasizes the extending of the Ambassador's period of service from one generation to another.

How he gradually became intimate with America and things American, M. Jusserand tells in brief, with vivid touches to emphasize the process.

"I was led by degrees," writes the Ambassador, "to address gatherings of many kinds, in many places, on many subjects, from the origins of the War of Independence to the reforestation in America, and from the civil war to infantile mortality."

The Ambassador does not say whether he considers his forming of the speechmaking habit as a result of American influence, but he indicates as much.

In concluding the preface, the author speaks feelingly of the "peculiar ties" between France and the United States, and says that the two nations "should ever live on terms of amity, not to say intimacy, comparing experiences, and help to one another whenever circumstances allow."

"During our present trials," M. Jusserand continues, "the active generosity of American men and women has exerted itself in a way that can never be forgotten.

"The dean now, not only of the diplomatic corps in Washington, but of all my predecessors from the early days to the present, I gather together a few studies on some of the men or events of most interest from the point of view of Franco-American relations."

Offering good wishes "to the forty-eight of today," M. Jusserand, "in memory of former times," dedicates his book to "The Thirteen Original States."

Calls Pastor a Health Menace.

TRENTON, N. J., May 12.—T. Dudley Ballinger, Health Officer at Princeton, began proceedings in court here today to require the Rev. Thomas W. Jones, pastor of the Bright Hope Baptist Church in the college town, to show cause why he should not be committed to the county tuberculosis hospital. Ballinger charges that Mr. Jones is afflicted with pulmonary tuberculosis and is a source of danger to public health. The case will be heard in two weeks.

Women for Movie Censorship.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., May 12.—The New Jersey Federation of Women's Clubs, which began its twenty-second annual convention here yesterday, approved today Federal censorship of moving pictures and tabled for discussion tomorrow a resolution advocating equal suffrage. Defeat of the resolution is predicted. A resolution on "Safe and Sufficient Preparation for National Defense" invoked a lively debate. Mrs. Beatrice Forbes Robertson Blair talked to the federation delegates tonight on dress reform.

Dr. Max Reger Dead.

AMSTERDAM, Holland, May 12.—The Leipsic Tageblatt announces the death of Dr. Max Reger, one of the leading contemporary German composers. Death was due to paralysis of the heart.

Dr. Reger was born in Brand, Bavaria, and was in his forty-seventh year. In 1888, Dr. Reger visited Bayreuth, hearing "Parsifal" and "The Mastersingers of Nuremberg," after which he began to compose. He wrote songs, preludes, and fugues for the pianoforte, the best known of his early works being "Hiroes Leben."

In 1901 he joined the faculty of the Royal Academy of Music in Munich, and in 1907 was appointed music director at the University of Leipzig and teacher of composition at the Conservatory. In 1908 he resigned his position and received the title of Royal Saxon Professor, and the University of Jena gave him the degree of Dr. Phil. Hon. Causa.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Three Liners—The Arrivals.

Three transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

NEW YORK (Liverpool.)—H. A. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. A. Adamson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Alford, G. G. Ashton, F. W. Baldwin, J. O. Barley, H. J. Bath, T. H. Bevan, United States Consul at Berne; Rev. Henry Brown, H. L. Cameron, Robert Davie, Mr. and Mrs. H. Ellis, S. Eving, J. Fotheringham, Mrs. R. D. Garden, T. F. Goldsborough, W. Grayson, Peter Hall, J. W. Hall, G. R. Halliday, John Hampson, Frederick Dundas Harford, British Minister to Venezuela; A. W. Ibbett, F. A. Jeanne, Mrs. H. M. Kilpatrick, Mrs. A. K. Laffin, Miss M. Leslie, Cyril Maude, Miss Marjory Maude, G. S. Merrick, Mrs. J. C. Mills, Morton Otis, Henry Peck, Mrs. C. Perkins, R. F. Robin, Montague Samuel, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Saville, Mrs. E. Slipp, F. M. Stephen, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Tort, J. M. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Ward, B. G. White, A. C. Wood, Miss H. Woods, John Hay Whitney.

TOURAINE, (Bordeaux.)—Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Battles, M. Biddle, Mrs. Gabrielle, P. Berlinger, Mrs. M. Dalbec, Mrs. E. G. Dagenais, Mrs. Marie A. Edwards, Miss Rosalie Edwards, Joseph Edwards, M. Hollingsworth, Dr. H. M. Lyle, Mrs. G. Ling, Captain G. Morlant, Mr. and Mrs. J. McBride, C. Naudet, M. Poole, Franklin Reading, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sutcliffe, Miss Sarah Sutcliffe, Miss A. E. White, and Miss C. B. Winthrop.

BERGENSFJORD, (Bergen.)—Dr. and Mrs. F. Busen, Mrs. Clara S. Cook, Dr. L. E. de Cramm, Charles Edwards, A. Gifford, Miss Meta Hansen, A. G. Johnson, W. P. Kelly, Irwin B. Kerr, H. A. McCracken, Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Mandor, Henry Mason, C. R. Miller, W. G. Mitchell, Earl B. Moss, Charles Otis, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sneath, Mr. and Mrs. J. Strader, Mrs. J. J. Townsend, G. G. Young, and G. A. Todd.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Adriatic from Liverpool were:

E. W. Appleby, J. H. Baldwin, G. M. Barr, Miss Olive Barley, Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, J. O. M. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Colt, Edward G. Cole, Mrs. R. A. Combs, Arthur Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Cronyn, E. B. Crowther, J. E. Flanagan, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Gifford, E. Blount Greene, J. E. Hargreaves, A. A. Holm, F. L. Hughes, George Kent, Philip Kemp, Mr. and Mrs. Peter C. Larkin, Miss Lillian A. Larkin, Charles Le Maistre, R. J. Lewis, Stanley G. Marriott, G. K. McLeod, Mrs. J. Peck, Mr. and Mrs. Louis H. Potter, William Power, M. D.; Mrs. Power, William Ramsay, Dr. H. F. Rathbun, Arthur Rushforth, K. H. Smith, Henry Smith, C. R. Steer, E. Townsend, J. B. Tyrrell, Miss Flora H. Wyllie, Miss A. Maitman, Captain H. C. Stapleton, and H. B. Speakman.

$1,000,000 WILL CONTEST.

Col. Leland's Trust Fund May Go to Grandchildren Yet Unborn.

Whether a man whose legs were paralyzed and who could only speak in a whisper was competent to act as an executor of an estate of more than $1,000,000 was one of the questions raised when an objection to the probate of the will of Colonel Francis L. Leland was made yesterday in the Surrogates' Court. Dr. Timothy M. Cheesman of Garrison, N. Y., was named as executor in Colonel Leland's will, and in an affidavit submitted by Louis F. Leland, a son, he said that on April 9 he went to Garrison to talk over with Dr. Cheesman matters concerning the estate, and found him confined to the house. Mr. Leland averred that Dr. Cheesman said his attorney would act in his place, but the attorney could sign no papers. L. Laflin Kellogg, of Kellogg & Rose, counsel for the estate, admitted that Dr. Cheesman had had two strokes of paralysis, but said that his mind was clear.

The objectors were Lalotta Leland, the widow, and four children, Louis F., Dante V., Frank R., and Amelia Leland. The second paragraph of the will directed that a trust fund be created from the bulk of his estate, and the income be paid to his widow and children during their lives. In the same paragraph he provided that upon his youngest grandchild becoming of age, the trust shall cease, and the principal should be divided equally among the grandchildren and their issue.

The widow and children declared that the two provisions were contradictory, and that to carry out the latter would be to cut off the life incomes first provided for. They contended that the youngest grandchild might not be born for years to come, and that the principal of the fund might, therefore, be tied up for a long and indefinite period. To construe the will to mean that the division should take place upon the coming of age of the youngest grandchild living at the time of the testator's death, they said, would cause the trust to terminate within sixteen years.

The Surrogate admitted the will to probate, and told the heirs to ask for a construction of the clause in question.

W. H. WEEKS DIES IN CAR.

Deputy Fire Commissioner Is tStricken with Heart Disease.

Deputy Fire Commissioner W. Holden Weeks died last night in a Thirty-fourth Street car while on his way from Fire Headquarters to the Pennsylvania Station to take a train to Huntington, L. I. Dr. Christopher of New York Hospital, who was summoned, said that death was due to heart disease.

The body was taken to Mr. Weeks's home, 789 Madison Avenue. Fire Commissioner Adamson, who appointed Mr. Weeks a deputy three years ago, said that yesterday Mr. Weeks had been in exceptionally good health, and had said that only an engagement to visit his sister, Mrs. Milton J. Elure of Huntington, L. I., prevented his marching in the preparedness parade today. A detail of four firemen was assigned to act as an honor guard before Mr. Weeks's residence.

Mr. Weeks had always taken a keen interest in political events, and during the Roosevelt Administration was appointed Transfer Tax Appraiser. He was a Captain in the Seventh Regiment and a graduate of the Columbia Law School and the Columbia School of Mines. He was a member of the following clubs and organizations: Badminton, University, St. Nicholas, Comedy, Progressive, Alliance Française, Society of the Cincinnati, and Sons of the American Revolution.

Mr. Weeks was the son of William Holden Weeks and a descendant of Brig. Gen. R. A. Mackey, who fought in the civil war. He was born in New York City forty-six years ago. He left a widow.

Maynard C. Eyre.

Maynard Campbell Eyre, senior member of the brokerage firm of Prince & Whiteley, 52 Wall Street, with which he was a partner since 1881, died yesterday at his home, 78 Townsend Avenue, Clifton, Staten Island, in his sixty-third year. He was born on Staten Island and was a son of the late Henry S. P. Eyre and Mrs. Georgianna H. Eyre. Mr. Eyre was educated at Harrow in England, and joined his father in the brokerage business in 1871. Later he joined his late firm, and at the time of his death was one of the best-known brokers in this city.

Miss Howell to Wed F. B. Mills.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., May 12.—Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Loretta Howell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Howell of 21 St. Luke's Place, to Frederick Baker Mills of Orange.

Obituary Notes.

THOMAS MILNOR CHARTERS, of 1,712 Longfellow Avenue, the Bronx, died yesterday in the Bushwick Hospital, Brooklyn, in his sixty-sixth year. He was a member of Burnside Council, Royal Arcanum, and left a widow and son.

WILLIAM A. BRAUN, who was associated with his six brothers in the bakery business at 75 Duffield Street, Brooklyn, which was established by their father more than thirty years ago, died at that address on Monday. He was 29 years old and left a widow, a son and a daughter.

ERNST W. REJALL, 52 years old, a retired dealer in smokers' articles and one of the first makers of meerschaum pipes in this city, died on Wednesday at his home, 54 Tompkins Place, Brooklyn, from pneumonia.

HERMAN WISCHMANN, a retired wholesale coffee merchant and one of the founders of the Zion German Lutheran Church in Brooklyn, of which he was formerly one of the Trustees, died on Wednesday at his home, 190 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, in his eighty-fifth year. Mr. Wischmann had been a resident of Brooklyn for sixty years and was widely known in German circles in that borough. He was formerly Vice President of the Borough Bank of Brooklyn and a member of Joppa Lodge, 201, F. and A. M., and of the Brooklyn Masonic Veterans' Association. He left two daughters, Mrs. Herman A. Meyer and Mrs. Leo W. Winckelmann.

MRS. EMMA L. WHITE, wife of Washington White, who is with the H. E. Taylor Company, died on Thursday in St Catherine's Hospital after an operation. She lived at 697 Chauncey Street, Brooklyn, and was a member of the Daughters of Liberty and of the Baptist Church.

CHARLES FOSTER, a retired Sandy Hook pilot, died in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, Brooklyn, on Thursday, aged 80 years. He came from an old New Jersey family and was an old member of the New York Sandy Hook Pilots' Association. His home was at 343 Ninth Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARTHA HALL, widow of Steven Hall, for a lifelong resident of Nutley, N. J., died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Martha Howe, in that place, in her eighty-seventh year.

PATRICK JOHN CAHILL, a plumbing contractor, died yesterday from heart disease at his home in East Orange, N. J., in his seventy-sixth year.

COLEMAN EDWARD SNOOK, an employe of the Seiler Dairy Company of Branchville, N. J., died on Thursday night at his home there, leaving a widow, two daughters, and a son.

HENRY W. PURSEL, a retired farmer, died on Thursday at his home in Still Valley, N. J.

Mrs. ANNIE E. McALLISTER, widow of John McAllister, a manufacturer, of Paterson, N. J., died yesterday in her home, at 206 Mill Street, from heart disease. She was in her sixty-first year.

ALPHONSE GOURTIER, a retired theatrical man, who traveled over this country for thirty-five years at the head of Gourtier's Troupe of Tumblers, died on Thursday at his home in Carlstadt, N. J., in his seventy-fifth year. A daughter and one son survive him.

ABRAHAM A. BUSH, a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday at the home of his son, John G. Bush, in Paterson, N. J., in his seventy-seventh year.

Mrs. MARIAN E. LEWIS, widow of Charles S. Lewis and a daughter of the late General Charles W. Sanford, died on Thursday at her home in Oestining, N. Y., in her seventy-sixth year.

JOHN J. COOK, a lifelong resident of Port Chester, N. Y., died on Thursday at his home there, in his fiftieth year, leaving his wife.

The Rev. GEORGE W. MILLER, pastor for twenty-five years of the Second Lutheran Church of Baltimore, Md., died on Thursday at his home in that city, in his seventy-first year. He was born in Mount Vernon, Ohio. Dr. Miller was formerly President of the Maryland Synod, and at the time of his death was Vice President of the National Home for the Aged in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. MARY J. BURLEIGH, wife of Senator Burleigh of Maine, died in Washington last night in her seventy-fourth year. She had been an invalid for several years, and had been critically ill since she suffered a paralytic stroke a few weeks ago. The body will be taken to Augusta tomorrow for interment.

REV. NACY WATERS OF BROOKLYN DEAD

Pastor of Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church, One of the Largest in World.

HIS END DUE TO A FALL

Prominent Lecturer and Author of Religious Books Raised $500,000 During His 13 Years' Pastorate.

The Rev. Dr. Nacy McGee Waters, pastor of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church of Brooklyn, said to be one of the largest in the world, died suddenly yesterday afternoon at his home, 1,400 Union Street, Brooklyn, in his fiftieth year. His death was indirectly due to a fall suffered in Washington, D. C., on May 1, when, with his wife, he was looking at a new house. Dr. Waters slipped on a polished floor and broke his hip. He was removed to the Georgetown Hospital, from which he was taken to his home on May 4.

For a short time his condition improved, and then pleurisy set in. At 11 o'clock yesterday morning it was seen that his condition was serious, and Drs. Henry G. Webster, William S. Campbell, and Dr. Clark from the Greenpoint Hospital were called into consultation. Shortly after he suffered a heart attack from which he died.

Dr. Waters was one of the best known clergymen in Brooklyn and, in addition, was widely known through the East as a leading lecturer and author on religious subjects. He was born in Independence, W. Va., and was a son of the late William and Mary McGee Waters. Dr. Waters was graduated from the University of West Virginia in 1886, after being editor of the student paper and winning the Henshaw Gold Medal for Oratory. He then went to Boston University, where he completed his religious studies and was graduated in 1891, being ordained the same year. During the next four years he was pastor of St. Luke's Congregational Church in Dubuque, Iowa, and then was called to Emmanuel Congregational Church in Evanston, Ill.

In 1899 Dr. Waters became pastor of the First Congregational Church in Binghamton, N. Y., where he remained until 1903, when he was called to his late church, which he built up until its congregation numbered more than 3,000. During his pastorate he had received into membership in his church 1,940 persons, the greater number of whom were men. In addition, he raised more than $500,000, one-half of which he converted to charitable and benevolent purposes.

In 1913, the tenth anniversary of his pastorate in the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church was the occasion of a large celebration during which he started a campaign to raise $100,000 to insure the perpetuity of his charge. It was largely due to his efforts that the Puritan Congregational Church of Brooklyn was merged into the Tompkins Avenue Church, with a large increase of both congregations.

Dr. Waters was an authority on the Victorian Poets and Dramatists. In addition he was widely known as an after-dinner speaker. The best known of his books are, "The Religious Life," "Heroes in Common Life," and "A Young Man's Religion," which is used in many colleges as a text-book.

He was a Director of the Church Extension Society of New York and the State Missionary Society of New York, a member of the Long Island Historical Society, the Congregational Club of Brooklyn, a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and a member of the Union League Club of Brooklyn and the Sons of the American Revolution.

Dr. Waters married Miss Katherine B. Pierce of Baltimore, Md., in 1892, who, with one son, William P. Waters, a sophomore at Princeton University, survives him.

WILLIAM A. GARDNER DIES.

President of Chicago & Northwestern Began Career as a Telegrapher.

BARNSTABLE, Mass., May 12.—William A. Gardner, President of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, died today at his Summer home at Wianno Beach. Mr. Gardner was in ill health when he came here with his family three weeks ago, and since had failed steadily. He had occupied a cottage at Wianno for several seasons.

Mr. Gardner had served the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad for thirty-eight years, during which he rose from telegraph operator to President. He was born in Gardner, Ill., and started to earn his own living at telegraphy at the age of 13. This was in 1872, and he first joined the staff of the Chicago & Alton, later going to the Illonois Central Railroad. In 1878 Mr. Gardner joined the Chicago & Northwestern as a clerk and operator in the office of the Superintendent.

He worked his way up until 1899, when he became General Manager. In 1906.. he became Vice President in charge of operation, and a year later was placed in charge of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad, the most important subsidiary of the Chicago & Northwestern. Four years later he was appointed President of the Chicago & Northwestern, which comprises 9,000 miles of road.

Mr. Gardner was a member of the Chicago Club, the Union League Club, and the Glen View Golf Club of Chicago, the Railroad Club of New York City, the Milwaukee Club of Milwaugee, Wis., and the Minnesota Club of St. Paul, Minn. In 1883 he married Miss Anna Riggs and was the father of four daughters.

Mrs. Maria J. Livingston.

Mrs. Maria J. Livingston, who died at her home, 902 Union Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday, was in her seventy-sixth year and a member of one of Brooklyn's oldest families. She was a daughter of Supreme Court Justice John A. Lott and Catherine Lott, and the widow of John H. Livingston, a lumber merchant who had a plant on Newtown Creek for many years. Mrs. Livingston had been a member of the First Reformed Church for many years and was active in all of its women's societies. She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Charles S. Mellen, wife of the former President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and a son, Charles L. Livingston, a lawyer and a former President of the St. Nicholas Society.

Pierre Tournet.

MONTREAL, May 12.—The death of Pierre Fournet, noted authority on the history of the Catholic Church in America, and a member of the Order of St. Sulpide, was announced today. Father Fournet, who owned large estates in Fournet, where he was born in 1867, contributed nearly his whole income to educating poor students in Quebec colleges.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

COHEN.—May 12, to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob D. Cohen, (nee Sadie Schlang,) 140 East 92d St., New York, a daughter.

Engaged.

SIEGEL—COMINS.—Reba E. Comins to Samuel Siegel.

Married.

HANSL—vom BAUR.—May 11, Eva E. vom Baur to Raleigh Hansl.

Died

AHERN.—On May 11, at Sheffield, Mass., Kate, widow of Edward Henry Ahern. Funeral private.

BARNES.—On Thursday, May 11, Walter Barnes, son of the late George and Mary L. Barnes of New York, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 610 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 14, at 3 o'clock P. M.

BERTINI.—Catherine Biggio, on May 11, at 43 Charlton St. Funeral services will be held Sunday at 11:30 at St. Anthony's Church.

BOGART.—On Friday morning, May 12, 1916, after a lingering illness, Charles C., eldest son of the late Abraham E. and Martha Maxlen Bogart. Funeral services at his residence, 74 St. Nicholas Place, on Sunday afternoon, May 14, 1916, at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

BRIEFNER.—Louis, May 11, aged 76. Funeral from his late residence, 121 St. Nicholas Av., Sunday, 10 A. M.

BULLARD.—Suddenly, on May 12, at his residence, 402 Ocean Av., Flatbush, Dr. William M. Bullard, in his 75th year. Services and interment at Forest Hills Cemetery, Boston, Mass.

DARROW.—Thursday, May 11, Charles King Darrow, beloved husband of Sarah Whitton Darrow. Funeral services at his late residence, 33 Ridgewood Terrace, Maplewood, N. J., Sunday, May 14, 3:15 P. M. Interment private.

FITCH.—At Rutherford, N. J., May 12, 1916, Jennie E., daughter of the late David and Anne Forbes of Edinburgh, Scotland, and widow of the late Orrin Fitch, the mother of Dr. N. O. Fitch of Astoria, L. I., and Mrs. W. H. Muchmore of Rutherford, in her 80th year.

EYRE.—Tompkins Lodge No. 471, F. and A. M., brethren are requested to attend Masonic funeral services May 13, 8 P. M., of our late brother, R. W. Maynard C. Eyre, at his residence, 78 Townsend Av., Clifton, S. I.
W. W. BALE, Master.
A. W. JENKINS, Secretary.

GUGGENHEIM.—Solomon S., beloved father of Alex. and Pauline Polatschek, Relatives, friends and members of Hebrew Veteran Association, also Vanderbilt Post 136, G. A. R., are invited to attend the funeral, from 31 North St., Bronx, Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

HICKS.—On Friday, May 12, 1916, after a short illness, William Roland Hicks, husband of Margaret F. McClellan, only son of Kathryn and the late William. Funeral notice later.

HORNE.—In Pittsburgh, Penn., May 12, 1916, Durbin Horne, son of the late Joseph and Mary E. Horne. Funeral at residence, 7,408 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

HUGHES.—At Pasadena, Cal., May 8, Abbey Van Name, aged 80, widow of Rev. George Hughes and mother of Jennie V. Hughes, missionary to China. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HYDE.—At East Orange, N. J., May 11, 1916, Mary A. Hyde, widow of James P. Hyde. Friends may call at her home, 60 East 93d St., New York City, on Friday and Saturday. Funeral private.

KINGSLAND.—On May 11, at Bayville, N. J., James S. Kingsland, in his 74th year. Funeral services Sunday afternoon. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery on Monday afternoon, May 13, at 2 o'clock.

KOENIG.—Conrad, member Lily Lodge, No. 342, F. and A. M. Masonic services at his late residence, 389 East 160th St, Sunday, 1:30 P. M.

KRAMER.—On Friday, May 12, after a short illness, Rebecca Kramer, (nee Rosenhain,) wife of the late Emanuel Kramer and beloved mother of Albert Rosenhain, Benjamin, and Carrie Kramer, and sister of Gottlieb Rosenhain. Relatives and friends are kindly invited to attend the funeral Sunday, May 14, at 10 A. M., from her late residence, 534 West 152d St.

LEA.—On May 12, 1916, at Aldine Hotel, Philadelphia, Joseph Tatnall Lea, in his 77th year. Funeral services will be held at St. Peter's Church, 3d and Pine Sts., Philadelphia, on Sunday afternoon, 4 o'clock. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

LEAMING.—At his residence, 911 Park Avenue, Edward Leaming, M. D., son of the late James Rosebrugh and Jane Helen Leaming, aged 54 years. Services at the house on Saturday, May 13, at 2 P. M.

LIVINGSTON.—At her residence, 902 Union St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, May

GIANTS CLEAN UP SERIES IN PITTSBURGH AND YANKEES BLANK THE WHITE SOX

GIANTS CAPTURE FOURTH STRAIGHT

Show Plenty of Pluck and Pepper by Quelling Pirates in the Tenth Inning.

MATHEWSON PITCHES WELL

One Earned Run in Six Innings Off His Delivery—Score Is 3 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., May 12.—The Giants made a clean sweep in Pittsburgh by defeating the Pirates for the fourth time in succession, the final figures being 3 to 2. They displayed the spunk that is in them by coming from the rear and taking the game in the tenth inning.

It was sound hitting at the proper time that gave them the victory. Christy Mathewson, the old master, began the game on the pitcher's rubber for the Giants. It is a safe guess to say that not ten of the 2,000 spectators expected the ancient hero to come through successfully. But all gave him a willing hand just the same—as they used to do in the pitcher's palmy days—when he strode to the centre of the diamond. He certainly gave them a surprise. Matty seemed to be his old self. In five innings only two hits were made off him and only two Pirates reached second base, not one going a foot beyond. In the sixth inning probably the most reliable fielder in the Giant bunch failed in his usually strong support and opened the bars to the Pirates for two runs. Mamaux was the first Pittsburgh batter in that inning, and he sent a grovelling grounder to Fletcher, who fumbled the ball momentously. Before he finally secured it Mamaux was on first base. Nevertheless, Fletcher thoughtlessly flung the ball to first base and over Merkle's head. This second error enabled Mamaux to reach second base. Carey forced him at third.

Johnston met Matty's delivery right on the nose and sent the ball forcefully to the outfield for three bases. Carey, of course, scoring shortly. Costello hit for a single, and Johnston scored. These two were the only really clean hits made off Matty. Carey's hit in the first inning shot through Doyle, and Gibson's in the third went through Mamaux's legs.

Matty did not make his appearance in the seventh inning. There was a prospect of several runs for the Giants when it came his turn to bat. The bases were filled with one out, and a good whack at the ball would certainly tie the score and even win the game. Therefore Matty was kept on the bench and Roush was sent to bat in his place. Roush struck out and so did Burns, leaving three men disconsolately on the bags. It was the third time Burns struck out. Mamaux evidently having his number.

However, in spite of the two-run lead by the Pirates and the disappointment of the preceding inning, the Giants began the eighth with such vigor that nobody could suspect them of faintheartedness, a quality which will help them immensely on their further invasion of the West. To increase their confidence Robertson, the first man up, smashed the ball into the bleachers in right field for a home run. Very seldom has the ball been knocked into this far corner.

In the ninth inning the Giants tied the score, as nearly everybody thought they would do. McKechnie, first up, was given his base on balls. A hit by Rariden sent him to second. Rube Benton, who had succeeded Mathewson, was now removed from the batting order and Kelly took his place at bat. The latter neatly laid down the ball for a sacrifice, sending McKechnie to third. A long fly by Burns to Hinchman brought McKechnie home.

The winning run was scored by Kauff in the tenth. He hit a two-bagger and came home on a two-bagger by Fletcher, who in this manner paid all his debts contracted in the first inning.

NEW YORK.	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PITTSBURGH.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	4	0	0	0	0	Carey,cf	5	1	1	5	0
Roberts'n,rf	5	1	1	3	0	Johnst'n,lf	4	1	1	0	0
Doyle,2b	4	0	0	2	3	Costello,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Kauff,cf	4	1	2	2	0	Hinchm'n,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Fletcher,ss	4	0	2	2	6	Baird,3b	4	0	1	0	2
Merkle,1b	4	0	0	13	0	Knabe,2b	3	0	0	2	2
McK'nie,3b	4	0	1	3	3	Smith,ss	3	0	0	2	3
Rariden,c	4	0	1	3	0	Gibson,c	3	0	2	0	0
aElliott	0	0	0	0	0	Mamaux,p	4	0	0	0	3
Benton,c	0	0	0	1	1						
Kocher,c	0	0	0	0	0						
Kelly'n,p	1	0	0	0	3						
bRoush	1	0	0	0	0						
Benton,p	0	0	0	0	1						
cKelly	0	0	0	0	0						
Schauer,p	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	33	3	7	30	17	Total	35	2	6	30	8

a-Ran for Rariden in ninth inning.
b-Batted for Mathewson in seventh inning.
c-Batted for Benton in ninth inning.

Errors—Fletcher, (3.)

New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2

Two-base hits—Kauff, Fletcher, McKechnie, Gibson. Three-base hit—Johnston. Home run—Robertson. Stolen bases—Kauff, Carey. Sacrifice hits—Fletcher, McKechnie, Kelly, Johnston. Knabe. Sacrifice fly—Burns. Double play—McKechnie and Merkle. Left on bases—New York, 10; Pittsburgh, 7. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 2. First base on balls—Off Benton, 1; off Mamaux, 6. Hits and earned runs—Off Mathewson, 4 hits, 1 run in six innings; off Benton, 1 hit, no runs in two innings; off Schauer, 1 hit, no runs in two innings; off Mamaux, 7 hits, 3 runs in ten innings. Hit by pitcher—By Schauer, (Gibson.) Balk—Mamaux. Struck out—By Mathewson, 2; by Benton, 1; by Schauer, 1; by Mamaux, 6. Time of game—Two hours and four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

HEINIE ZIM ON WARPATH.

His Two Home Runs, However, Fail to Daunt Braves.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Except for Zimmerman, who drove out two home runs, Chicago's sluggers were in the main helpless before Tyler today, and Boston won the rubber game 9 to 4. The score:

BOSTON	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CHICAGO	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Maranv'e,ss	3	0	0	2	4	Mann,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Evers,2b	4	0	2	1	0	Flack,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Collins,lf	4	2	0	2	0	Williams,cf	4	1	1	3	0
Wilhoit,rf	4	2	1	3	0	Zim'man,3b	3	2	2	1	2
Konetchy,1b	4	0	1	13	0	Saier,1b	4	0	1	8	2
Smith,3b	4	1	0	2	3	Yerkes,2b	3	1	0	3	3
Snodg's,cf	4	1	1	2	0	Archer,c	3	0	1	7	1
Gowdy,c	3	3	1	4	0	Doolan,ss	3	0	0	2	3
Tyler,p	3	1	2	0	3	Tyler,p	0	0	0	0	1
						Prend'gast,p2	0	0	0	0	3
Total	37	9	11	27	7	Pierce,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aAllen	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	31	4	5	27	15

a-Batted for Prendergast in ninth.

Errors—Mann, Saier, Archer.

Boston	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	3	1	—9
Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	—4

Two-base hits—Gowdy, Konetchy, Wilhoit. Three-base hits—Williams, Archer. Home runs—Tyler, Zimmerman, (2.) Stolen base—Snodgrass. Sacrifice hits—Konetchy, Snodgrass. Sacrifice fly—Zimmerman. Double plays—Doolan, Yerkes, and Saier. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Chicago, 2. First base on errors—Boston, 3. Bases on balls—Off Tyler, 1; off Lavender, 4; off Prendergast, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Tyler, 6 hits, 4 runs, in 9 innings; off Lavender, 4 hits, 4 runs in 2 1-3 innings; off Prendergast, 6 hits, 2 runs in 5 2-3 innings; off Pierce, 1 hit, no runs, in 1 inning. Struck out—By Tyler, 7; by Prendergast, 6; by Pierce, 1. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Quigley.

New York State League.

Syracuse, 5; Troy, 3.
Scranton, 10; Elmira, 5.
Binghamton, 2; Wilkes-Barre, 1.
Albany, 2; Utica, 1.

Eastern League.

Springfield, 7; Worcester, 6.
Hartford, 15; Lynn, 10.
New London, 4; Lawrence, 10.
Portland, 1; Bridgeport, 0.
Lowell, 10; New Haven, 5.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3.30 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Cleveland. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c. —Advt.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 2; Chicago, 0.
Detroit, 8; Philadelphia, 6.
Washington, 4; St. Louis, 1.
Cleveland, 3; Boston, 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 3; Pittsburgh, 2. (Ten innings.)
Boston, 9; Chicago, 4.
Philadelphia, 5; St. Louis, 4. (Ten innings.
Brooklyn - Cincinnati Game postponed—rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Cleveland	17	9	.654
Washington	14	9	.609
New York	13	10	.565
Detroit	13	12	.520
Boston	12	13	.480
Chicago	12	15	.444
St. Louis	8	14	.364
Philadelphia	8	15	.348

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Brooklyn	11	5	.688
Boston	12	6	.667
Chicago	13	11	.542
St. Louis	12	11	.522
Cincinnati	12	12	.500
Philadelphia	9	10	.474
Pittsburgh	9	16	.360
New York	6	13	.316

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland at New York.
Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Boston at Pittsburgh.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

PHILLIES WIN IN TENTH.

Nichoff's Single Turns Cardinals' Hopes to Despair.

ST. LOUIS, May 12.—Nichoff's single with the bases full in the tenth inning of today's game drove in two runs and gave Philadelphia a victory over St. Louis by 5 to 4. The scores:

PHILADELPHIA.	Ab	R	H	Po	A	ST. LOUIS.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bancroft,ss	5	1	1	3	2	Bescher,lf	4	1	1	5	0
Nichoff,2b	5	1	3	3	6	Smith,cf	4	0	0	2	1
Stock,3b	5	0	1	3	2	Adona'l's,1b	1	0	0	0	0
Cravath,rf	4	0	1	1	0	Paulette,1b	3	0	1	9	3
Whitted,lf	4	0	0	1	0	Wilson,rf	4	1	1	4	0
Paskert,cf	4	1	1	0	0	Hirotten	1	1	1	0	0
Luderus,1b	2	1	0	14	2	Miller,1b,2b	4	1	2	1	0
Killifer,c	1	0	0	6	0	Corhan,ss	4	0	1	2	2
Meyer,p	1	0	0	0	2	Hornsby,3b	2	0	2	2	1
Rixey,p	2	0	1	1	1	Snyder,c	2	0	1	2	4
Alexander,p	0	0	0	0	0	Hall,p	1	0	0	0	1
						cRutler	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	5	9	36	16	Meadows,p	2	0	0	0	1
						Total	34	4	8	36	15

a-Batted for Hall in fourth.
a-Batted for Smith in ninth.
b-Batted for Rixey in tenth.
c-Batted for Hall in ninth.

Errors—Betzel, Snyder.

Philadelphia	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	—5
St. Louis	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	—4

Two-base hits—Bancroft, Hornsby. Three-base hits—Paskert, Wilson. Home run—Bescher. Sacrifice hits—Rixey, Hornsby, Corhan. Double play—Corhan, Betzel, and Miller. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; St. Louis, 9. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Rixey, 2; off Meadows, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Meyer, 4 hits, 3 runs in 3 innings, (none in fourth;) off Rixey, 3 hits, no runs in 6 1-3 innings; off Alexander, 1 hit, 1 run in 2-3 inning; off Hall, 5 hits, 2 runs in 4 innings; off Meadows, 4 hits, 2 runs in 6 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Meadows, (Killifer.) Struck out—By Meyer, 1; by Rixey, 4; by Meadows, 2. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Orth.

TIGERS DOWN ATHLETICS.

Detroit Wins Eleven-Inning Game by Score of 8 to 6.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—Detroit won the final game of the series here today, 8 to 6, in eleven innings. Bad pitching featured the game, the visiting twirlers giving fifteen bases on balls and hitting a batsman and the Philadelphia pitchers giving ten bases on balls. The score:

DETROIT.	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PHILADELPHIA.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bush,ss	5	1	2	1	1	Witt,ss	4	0	2	2	5
Vitt,3b	5	0	3	3	3	Schang,c	3	1	1	5	1
Cobb,cf	6	2	1	2	0	Strunk,cf	6	1	1	4	0
Crawford,rf	5	0	1	2	0	McInnis,1b	6	0	1	12	2
Heilman,lf	5	1	1	2	0	Lajoie,2b	5	1	2	2	6
Burns,1b	4	1	2	0	3	Walsh,rf	5	2	1	5	0
Young,2b	3	2	1	1	4	Pick,3b	3	0	2	2	1
Stanage,c	5	1	3	10	2	Stellbauer,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Dauss,p	4	0	0	0	3	Bender,p	3	0	0	0	3
						Boland,p	1	0	0	1	0
						Sheehan,p	1	0	0	1	1
						aThompson	1	0	0	0	0
						Dubuc,p	2	0	1	1	0
Total	47	8	17	23	16	Total	47	6	10	33	13

a-Batted for Crowell in ninth inning.

Errors—Young, Erickson, Pick, Stellbauer.

Detroit	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	—8
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—6

Two-base hits—Stanage (2,) Vitt, Lajoie. Three-base hits—Crawford, Walsh, Pick, Strunk. Stolen bases—Cobb, Heilman (2.) Stanage, Burns, Bush. Sacrifice hits—Stanage, Strunk, Stellbauer. Sacrifice fly—Young. Double play—Witt and Lajoie. Left on bases—Detroit, 11; Philadelphia, 9. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off James, 10; off Erickson, 2; off Dubuc, 3; off Crowell, 9; off Sheehan, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off James, 2 hits, no runs in five innings; off Erickson, 2 hits, no runs in six innings; off Boland, 4 hits, 3 runs in one inning, (no one out in seventh inning;) off Erickson, 1 hit, 1 run in two innings; off Dubuc, 3 hits, 2 runs in three innings; off Crowell, 10 hits, 3 runs in nine innings; off Sheehan, 7 hits, 4 runs in two innings. Hit by pitcher—By Boland, (McInnis.) Struck out—By James, 3; by Boland, 1; by Dubuc, 2; by Crowell, 4. Wild pitch—Dubuc. Time of game—Two hours and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and O'Loughlin.

BROWNS DEFEATED AGAIN.

Suffer Third Successive Blow at Hands of Senators.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—St. Louis today lost its third successive game to Washington by the score of 4 to 1. Harper, who was beaten in the first game of the series, was often in difficulty owing to his wildness, but was effective in the pinches and outpitched Parks. The score:

WASHINGTON.	Ab	R	H	Po	A	ST. LOUIS.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Morgan,2b	2	1	0	1	0	Shotton,lf	4	0	0	3	1
Foster,3b	4	0	0	1	1	Johnson,ss	3	1	2	0	2
Milan,cf	4	0	2	3	0	Miller,rf	2	0	1	1	0
Rondeau,rf	2	0	0	2	0	Sisler,1b	3	0	0	7	1
Judge,1b	4	1	1	5	0	Pratt,2b	4	0	2	2	3
Shanks,lf	4	0	1	2	0	Marsans,cf	4	0	2	2	0
Henry,c	4	0	1	0	4	Deal,3b	3	0	0	2	1
McBride,ss	3	0	0	4	4	Austin,3b	0	0	0	1	1
Harper,p	3	0	1	0	1	Severeid,c	2	0	0	5	0
						Clements,c	1	0	0	1	0
Total	30	4	6	27	10	Parks,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Davenport,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aCrandall	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	31	1	6	24	9

a-Batted for Deal in eighth inning.

Errors—Shotton, Johnson, Miller, Deal, Severeid, McBride, (2.)

Washington	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—4	
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Three-base hit—Judge. Stolen bases—Deal, Johnson, Morgan. Sacrifice hit—Rondeau. Double play—Henry to McBride. Left on bases—St. Louis, 10; Washington, 6. First base on errors—St. Louis, 2; Washington, 2. Bases on balls—Off Parks, 2; off Harper, 7; off Davenport, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Parks, 6 hits, 2 runs in 7 innings. Struck out—By Parks, 4; by Harper, 9; by Davenport, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Hilderand. Time of game—Two hours.

Southern Association.

Memphis, 8; Atlanta, 5.
Little Rock, 9; Birmingham, 7.
New Orleans, 4; Nashville, 0.
Chattanooga, 11; Mobile, 1.

American Association.

Louisville, 9; Milwaukee, 1.
Toledo, 4; Minneapolis, 2.

MOGRIDGE BAFFLES WHITE SOX TROOP

Yankee Pitcher Lets Visitors Down with Two Hits, but Danforth Fares Poorly.

The mysterious pitching of Dr. David Danforth of the White Sox was placed on public exhibition at the Polo Grounds yesterday, and when analyzed it lost all glamour. The Louisville dentist gave the umpires and the Yankees a lot of trouble because he tried hard to give the impression that he was using emory paper or something else to roughen the surface of the ball. Danforth's bluff lasted four innings, and then he was batted out of the box.

George Mogridge, the Yankee's sensational southpaw, didn't use emory paper or anything else to aid his pitching, and he shut the Sox out for eight innings, when he had to retire with a strained ligament in his pitching arm. He gave the Sox two scratchy hits and struck out seven batsmen. Mogridge's pitching was smoother than split satin. The Yanks whitewashed the Chicago club, 2 to 0, and broke even on the series. Great!!!

Bill Dineen and Nallin, the umpires, spent so much time Sherlock-Holmesing Danforth's pitching that they didn't see much of the game. They examined the ball after every pitch with miscroscopic care, but collected no evidence strong enough to send the dentist flinger to the guard house. The Yankees' hitting was the only evidence which carried enough weight to give the pitcher the gate.

Mogridge worked with the precision of a machine. He has a wind-up like a pretzel, and when his tall, lean body uncurls itself he shoots the ball over so swiftly that it assumes the size of a quinine pill. Mogridge tied himself up in so many knots that along about the eighth inning he felt something give way in his arm, and a clinic was called at the pitcher's box. It was largely attended. Among the physicians who took part in the medical seance were Dr. Donovan, Dr. Bill Dineen, Dr. Clarence Rowland, Dr. Eddie Collins, and Dr. "Home Run" Baker. They all agreed that there was a kink of some kind in the promising whip, and it would be advisable to lay it up on the shelf for the present. The valuable arm will be sent on a short vacation and will be O. K. in a short time.

The Yankees faced Danforth in the first inning with a slight feeling of doubt, which was soon dispelled. Hartzell got to first when his grounder was fooled back of first by Pipp, who picked it up and passed to J. Collins, and Maisel poked a sizzling bounder through short, sending Hartzell to third. Frank Baker thrust a hot liner at Danforth's head, which the pitcher wisely pushed aside and gave Baker a hit, Hartzell scoring. After Gedeon filled to E. Collins, Pipp singled to right, but Felsch made a quick recovery, and Maisel, who tried to score from second, was out at the plate, Ray Schalk burying him under a football tackle.

Walter Pipp threw out a three-bagger over "Hap" Felsch's cupola in the fourth, and he scored on Peckinpaugh's sacrifice fly to John Collins. The Yankees' young catcher, Walters, who looks better each day, then beat out a tap to first and traveled to third on Mogridge's Texas Leaguer back of second.

At this crowded moment old Doc Danforth was carefully folded up and laid away. "Reb" Russell came to the rescue, but it was too late to do anything worth while.

Mogridge first felt the pain in his arm in the eighth inning, when, with one out, McMullin rolled a bunt to the pitcher and he made a full-grown wild throw past Pipp at first base, McMullin going to second. The White Sox then sent in a fellow named Lynn, first name East, to bat for Russell. He walked, and Mogridge decided that he had lost his control and did not want to spoil a perfectly fine afternoon by throwing the game away. He relieved Bob" Shawkey, who did his little share of holding the Sox in check. The score:

NEW YORK.	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CHICAGO.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hartzell,rf	4	1	0	2	0	Felsch,cf	4	0	0	3	1
Magee,lf	4	0	0	2	0	Collins,lf	4	0	0	4	0
Maisel,cf	4	0	2	2	0	E.Collins,2b	4	0	0	4	2
Baker,3b	4	0	2	1	3	Fournier,1b	4	0	0	5	1
Gedeon,2b	3	0	0	2	2	Jackson,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Pipp,1b	3	0	2	7	1	Weaver,ss	4	0	0	2	3
Peck'p'gh,ss	3	0	0	3	4	McMullen,3b	3	0	1	3	2
Walters,c	3	0	2	10	1	Schalk,c	3	0	0	3	1
Mogridge,p	2	0	1	0	0	Danforth,p	2	0	0	0	1
Shawkey,p	1	0	0	0	0	Russell,p	1	0	0	0	0
						aLynn	1	0	0	0	0
						Benz,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	2	9	27	12	Total	30	0	2	24	11

a-Batted for Russell in eighth inning.

Errors—Fournier, Gedeon, Mogridge, (2.)

New York	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Baker. Three-base hit—Pipp. Sacrifice fly—Peckinpaugh. Left on bases—New York, 7; Chicago, 5. First base on errors—New York, 1; Chicago, 2. Bases on balls—Off Mogridge, 2; off Russell, 1; off Danforth, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Danforth, 8 hits, 2 runs in 4 innings; off Russell, no hits, no runs in three and two-third innings; off Benz, 1 hit, no runs in one inning; off Mogridge, 2 hits, no runs in seven and one-third innings; off Shawkey, no hits, no runs in one and one-third innings. Struck out—By Mogridge, 7; by Shawkey, 1; by Benz, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Nallin.

INDIANS BEAT CHAMPIONS.

Red Sox Lose Contest in Which Pitching Errors Abound.

BOSTON, May 12.—Cleveland defeated Boston 3 to 1 today in a game in which pitching errors figured noticeably. Jarvin's great catch of Coumbe's liner during the fifth inning was the star play of the contest. The score:

CLEVELAND.	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BOSTON.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Graney,lf	3	1	0	0	0	Hooper,rf	4	0	1	4	0
Turner,3b	3	0	1	1	0	Janvrin,ss	4	0	0	1	4
Speaker,cf	3	0	1	1	0	Hoblitzel,1b	4	0	1	7	0
Roth,rf	3	0	0	0	0	Walker,cf	4	0	2	3	0
Gandil,1b	4	0	0	13	2	Lewis,lf	4	0	1	2	1
Howard,2b	4	0	1	4	2	Gardner,3b	4	0	0	1	3
Wambs'g,ss	3	0	0	3	1	Barry,2b	3	1	1	2	1
O'Neil,c	3	0	0	3	2	Agnew,c	2	0	1	5	3
Coumbe,p	4	0	1	3	4	Pennock,p	2	0	0	0	1
						Gregg,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aCarrigan	1	0	0	0	0
Total	27	1	3	27	11	Total	32	1	7	27	10

a-Batted for Pennock in seventh.

Errors—Howard, Wambsganss, Gardner.

Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—3
Boston	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Turner, Lewis. Sacrifice hits—Wambsganss, Turner, Agnew. Sacrifice flies—Roth, Speaker. Double play—Turner to Howard to Gandil. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Boston, 6. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Boston, 2. Bases on balls—Off Coumbe, 1; off Pennock, 1; off Gregg, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Coumbe, 7 hits, 1 run in nine innings; off Pennock, 5 hits, 1 run in seven innings; off Gregg, no hits, 1 run in two innings. Hit by pitcher—By Pennock, (Speaker.) Struck out—By Coumbe, 3; by Pennock, 2. Wild pitches—Pennock, 1; Gregg, 1. Time of game—Two hours and two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Owens and Connolly.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT NEWARK.

	R.	H.	E.
Newark	0 0 0 2 0 2 0 0 1—5	9	3
Buffalo	0 0 0 3 0 0 0 1 0—4	6	2

AT PROVIDENCE.

	R.	H.	E.
Montreal	2 1 4 5 2 1 0 0 2—17	20	1
Providence	2 2 0 0 0 0 0 7 0— 7	9	8

AT RICHMOND.

	R.	H.	E.
Richmond	3 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 —6	9	0
Toronto	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1—3	10	2

AT BALTIMORE.

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0 7 7 0 0 0 2 0 —16	13	2
Rochester	1 0 1 8 0 1 0 0 3— 9	13	2

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Newark	11	1	.917
Providence	8	4	.667
Richmond	9	6	.641
Baltimore	10	6	.625
Montreal	5	8	.385
Rochester	5	9	.357
Buffalo	4	10	.286
Toronto	2	11	.154

EVERYTHING FOR
Billiards Bowling
Prices and Terms to Suit.
REPAIRS BY EXPERT MECHANICS.
The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 29 to 35 West 31d St., Near Broadway.

CRIMSON DOWNS AMHERST.

Harvard Wins, 4 to 1, Amherst's Errors Contributing to Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 12.—Harvard beat Amherst 4 to 1 this afternoon, the visitors preventing the Crimson from registering its fourth successive shut-out victory, the club having recently whitewashed Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Brown in order.

The Crimson earned one of its runs by good hitting, but Amherst supported left-hander Goodridge poorly. Goodridge allowed Harvard only seven hits, Amherst making five against Mahan. Harvard got two runs in the third inning on Fripp's triple, on Amherst's poor work in running him down on Bothfeld's hit to Goodridge, and on a wild throw by See with Bothfeld on third. In the next inning the Crimson got a point on singles by Beal and Fripp, each being fumbled in the Amherst outfield. In the sixth Abbot's single, Harte's sacrifice, and a hit by Mahan brought in the final run. The score:

HARVARD.	Ab	R	H	Po	A	AMHERST.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Coolidge,cf	4	0	0	1	0	Seamans,lf	4	1	1	1	0
Nash,1b	3	0	1	6	2	Monroe,2b	4	0	0	3	2
Abbot,2b	4	1	1	3	2	Knauth,1b	2	0	1	6	0
Harte,c	3	0	0	10	1	Goodridge,p	4	0	2	0	2
Mahan,p	3	0	1	1	3	Ashley,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Beal,3b	4	1	2	2	2	W'mayer,ss	4	0	0	1	1
Fripp,lf	3	1	2	0	0	See,c	2	0	2	6	1
Percy,rf	3	0	0	1	0	Aldrich,3b	3	0	0	0	4
Reed,ss	3	0	0	2	6	Washb'n,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Rothfeld,ss	3	1	0	1	2	Loginot,1b	2	0	0	5	0
Total	30	4	7	27	18	Total	31	1	6	24	10

Errors—Nash, Beal, Seamans, Ashley, Widmayer, See.

Harvard	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	—4	
Amherst	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Beal, Seamans. Three-base hit—Fripp. Sacrifice hit—Harte. First base on errors—Amherst, 2. Left on bases—Harvard, 7, Amherst, 5. Stolen base—Nash. Bases on balls—By Mahan, 1; by Goodridge, 4. Struck out—By Mahan, 9; by Goodridge, 6. Double plays—Monroe, (unassisted;) Bothfeld, Abbott, and Nash. Hit by pitched ball—By Mahan, (See.) Umpires—Messrs. White and Harry.

CAPTAIN OF THE COLUMBIA CREW IS HOPEFUL

BRATTON PROUD OF COLUMBIA OARSMEN

Captain of Crew Hopeful, but Not Confident, of Winning Childs Cup Race.

FIGHTING SPIRIT IS THERE

Shell in Which the Eight Is Now Rowing Is Steady as a Rock, Says Crew's Leader and Stroke.

By W. NORMAN BRATTON,
Captain of the Columbia University Crew.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—The Columbia crew arrived at the Reading Terminal yesterday morning to put the finishing touches to their oarsmanship by rowing on the Schuylkill River. This will be our first engagement this Spring, but it will mark the culmination of the first training period.

Last Fall and this Spring all our efforts have been concentrated in training for races over a short distance. We face the same difficulty that Pennsylvania does in this respect, namely, the effort to reconcile a four-mile stroke with a stroke that will mean a sprinting speed over a Henley distance. After this race for the Childs Cup tomorrow our second and final period will resolve itself into a change for the four-mile course.

At present, however, we are thoroughly concerned with the possibilities we may have for a victory Saturday. A resumé of our progress to the present time may enlighten.

In February a call was issued for crew candidates of any age, class, pedigree, barring none, with the hopes of discovering some material previously overlooked. Were our efforts rewarded? No oars were given, so on the first appeal we had a large aspiring and perspiring squad. But an oarsman doesn't grow up like a weed. He must be cultivated, so the results of our policy will probably bear fruit in coming years.

For our first 'varsity we have managed to get eight men together who are consistent, perfectly eligible, and the sort of whom I am proud to be the captain. Last Fall three of our very desirable men dropped out and this Spring our prospects looked blue on account of the unexpected necessity which arose for Bob Munroe and Francis Simonds to quit the rowing game. This didn't dampen our ardor, however. Each day we pounded away through thick and thin, an adjustment here, an alteration there—all in the hope of obtaining that perfect synchronous machine which is absolutely necessary for success.

Rice's Energetic Urgings.

Our launch, the "1900," carried James Rice, and he carried us along with a coaching wit that stung us into action. As he said, "If my voice holds out I'll make a crew out of you yet. Now paddle along easily." Then as one boat would creep away from the other he would yell at the laggards, "Come on, you dubs. What are you doing—rowing a dollar a day stroke? Kick it out. Finish it. Poor old 'Varsity! Back to the morgue for yours."

Somehow or other it seemed as if this wouldn't work and that wouldn't do. Every time we seemed on the verge of getting that punch to the boat that felt as though we were part of something animate, that intangible feeling associated with the joy of rowing in a shell where the water seems to run away from the bar without applying strength, the coxswain would yell "'Way all!" So we would stop and turn about to get broadside to a swell from a passing boat.

There is not a day but the Hudson River course is marred by boat after boat sending swells to the shore. If this were all we would not mind, but every time we rowed the wind would always blow adversely, and the combination of wind and swell would almost swamp us sometimes.

But this was before we got the Francis S. Bangs, the new shell we are now rowing in. Mr. Rice designed the boat and fitted the riggers, so a great surprise was in store for us when we tried it. This boat is as steady and as stiff as a rock. At the same time a shift was made in the boating, so that the feeling of animation existed whether we rowed 26 or 36 strokes to the minute, and the improvement was rapid and steady from then on. I believe we have a bunch of men that will fight to a finish.

Are we confident of winning the race? I should say not. The whole complexion of the Childs Cup regatta has changed. In my experience it has never occurred that four victorious crews have contested the race. The development of these victories as the last year progressed was as follows: Columbia beat Yale at New Haven, Princeton beat Harvard on Lake Carnegie, Pennsylvania beat Yale on the Schuylkill River, and Navy beat Pennsylvania at Annapolis. Any assertion of rowing dope from these victories is problematical.

It's the Finish That Counts.

A crew of men is a queerly constituted organization. It requires eight men and an efficient coxswain to push any crew to victory. Let one of these men be off color and no matter how wonderful a crew may be, when it enters a race the chances of success are slim. And this "off color" is merely another way of saying that the man is not in condition. A crew before a race may show wonderful oarsmanship and ability, but the final analysis rests on whether its members are in condition to row the shell over the required distance just a little faster than the next crew. They may lead at the start, but it is the finish that counts.

It is in this matter of condition that the coach's intuition comes into play. He must be able to gauge just how much work his men can stand, when they can stand it, and how. Among other things entering the question of success in racing are those technical points, such as type of shell, rigging, length of oars, &c., about which each rowing authority will differ and each assert a particular form best.

On Thursday afternoon we again met those Pennsylvania gentlemen, par excellence, of the rowing game and resumed our Poughkeepsie friendships of last year. It seemed good to see them once more to shake their hands. Truly a better set of men was never bred at any college, and if they don't win they have in their hearts what any college may envy—sportsmanship that is superb, idealistic. I envy them because I don't know of one college crew that can anywhere approach it. But there is a mighty prominent suspicion in the minds of many people that they are going to win Saturday, and it is warranted. Their coach, Joe Wright, is a living example of a man, every inch of his height, and he has put into his men a fighting spirit and a stroke that is dangerous for any crew they race. Furthermore, they respect and honor him immeasurably.

Thursday afternoon we took a long paddle from the West Philadelphia Boat Club up the river and practiced a few racing starts. The change in water is remarkable and while a severe wind was blowing which made the course rough to those accustomed to row on it it seemed like glass to us.

Stroke of the Quakers.

On the way down we passed the Pennsylvania boat and stopped to "spell out" our yells for each other. This gave us a chance to watch their rowing, and the difference between the Wright stroke and the Nickalls stroke they rowed last year is very noticeable. Their stroke approximates ours to a considerable extent. A hard leg drive and a hard kick at the finish sends their boat speeding through the water. The catch is not emphasized anywhere to the extent of the former Nickalls stroke, but that isn't to say it is slighted. The thole pins are still retained, but the stroke is not English in any respect.

Annapolis and Princeton arrived today.

Annapolis cannot be disregarded after beating a fine crew like Pennsylvania. They cannot rest on their laurels, however, in this coming race, but will have to show that the first victory over Pennsylvania was not a fluke, while Princeton is in the field to show that she can beat the entering crews not by six inches but by sixty feet or more.

Lastly, we have ourselves to consider. We hope to show we are capable of traveling the Henley distance this Saturday faster than Pennsylvania, Annapolis, or Princeton. We have no 1915 record to bolster our hopes; we have only ourselves. But when you sit in a boat and feel the racing shell glide over the water for stroke after stroke, and every man behind you crying for more, you realize there is something to base your hopes on.

We are in good condition except for a few minor perpetual afflictions, such as sore skin from chafing, and if we are defeated we have no come-back. We will be beaten by a better crew.

At the crack of the gun about 4 P. M. Saturday, May 13, four crews will shoot for a line one and five-sixteenths miles away, with the only desire to reach that line first. It will be a nip and tuck affair of thrills from start to finish for the spectators, but full of uncertainty for the participants. Less than seven minutes thereafter the Childs Cup Regatta for 1916 will be a thing of the past. Only one of the four can win the cup, but the other three will let the winner know he has had to work in order to win it.

RIVER ALIVE WITH CREWS.

College Squads Practice on Schuylkill for Saturday's Race.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 12.—With the arrival of the Princeton and Syracuse University crew squads this afternoon all the college oarsmen who will compete in the American Regatta on the Schuylkill River tomorrow had reached their quarters on Boat House Row. The Princeton squad, consisting of the 'Varsity and junior crews, under the leadership of Dr. J. Duncan Spaeth, head coach, arrived in Philadelphia shortly after 3 o'clock, and went immediately to the University Barge Club, where shells were awaiting them. Coach Spaeth had the men get into their rowing togs immediately and started them on a hard workout.

The Princeton oarsmen are a tall, powerful looking set of men. As they took the water local experts were impressed with their appearance and their long, easy stroke. The crew averages 167 pounds, which is about the weight of the other college crews entered in the Childs Cup race, in which Princeton meets Harvard, Yale, Pennsylvania, and Columbia.

Princeton's junior 'Varsity, which is entered in two races tomorrow, received Coach Spaeth's special attention this afternoon. The 'Varsity will get its finishing touches tomorrow morning.

The Syracuse junior 'Varsity, under Coach Ten Eyck, arrived shortly before the Princeton squad, and is quartered at the Crescent Clubhouse. The New Yorkers are a husky set of oarsmen, and the way they shot their shell upstream made onlookers open their eyes. Ten Eyck made no predictions.

When the Princeton boats got overboard all the college entrants were accounted for, and, with many of the club crews making final preparations, the river was fairly alive with eights, fours, and single sculls. Old river men, viewing the scene from the boathouse piazza and floats, said they had never seen more oarsmen on the Schuylkill at the same time.

GUILFORD STARS ON LINKS.

His 300-Yard Drives Feature of Brookline Tournament.

BROOKLINE, Mass., May 12.—Play in the first and second rounds of the Country Club's open amateur golf tournament left Charles Skehens of Woodland, Rodney W. Brown of the Country Club, S. K. Sterne of Tatnuck, and J. P. Guilford of Manchester, N. H., as the semi-finalists. Aside from the long driving of Guilford, whose tee shots several times went 300 yards, there was nothing remarkable in the play. In the semi-finals tomorrow Guilford will play Sterne and Skehens will play Brown.

MISS STIRLING IN FINAL.

Southern Golf Champion Will Meet Mrs. Shoof Today.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 12.—Miss Alexa Stirling of Atlanta will defend her title of Southern women's golf champion tomorrow against Mrs. Alston Shoof of Savannah in a thirty-six-hole match. Miss Stirling, who has not been forced to play further than the thirteenth hole during previous rounds of the tournament, won another easy victory today in the semi-finals, defeating her clubmate, Mrs. Harrington, 8 up and 6 to go. Mrs. Shoof defeated Mrs. Howze of Birmingham, 1 up.

Illinois Beats Chicago on Track.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., May 12.—Illinois University took the annual dual track and field meet from the University of Chicago in easy style today, piling up a total of 90 2-3 points against Chicago's 45 1-3.

FOUR SURVIVE ON LINKS AT ARDSLEY

Anderson Beats White and Rice —Topping, Brown, and Reid Also in the Semi-Finals.

John G. Anderson of Siwanoy continued his successful invasion of the metropolitan links yesterday by winning two close matches in the Ardsley invitation tournament. Gardiner White, the Flushing golfer, was the victim of the Siwanoy player in the morning round, where, for a time, Anderson displayed championship form, and Grantland Rice succumbed in the afternoon in a match that was marred by poor putting on the part of both players.

The other survivors in the first sixteen are H. J. Topping, who won two easy matches by wide margins; C. H. Brown, the long driver from the Hudson River Club, and Archie Reid of St. Andrews. Anderson engages Reid this morning in the upper half of the draw, while Topping and Brown come together in the lower section.

One of the surprises of yesterday's play was the number of extra hole matches. The weather was so pleasant, the views were so beautiful, and the opposing players got along so well together that many of them would still be halving holes were it not for accidental putts that carelessly rolled into the cup and spoiled the outings.

The Anderson-White match in the morning brought out the largest gallery of the day, and proved the most interesting contest from the good-golf point of view. There was a high wind blowing off the Hudson which favored Anderson considerably, as he drives a low straight ball with a long run, while Gardiner White prefers the high tee shots that float like Zeppelins over hill and dale. These shots, however, did not float very fast against the wind, and when Boreas and the ball were traveling in the same direction the ball seemed to be at a loss for a suitable stopping-place, generally coming to rest in a position that was not pleasing to the Flushing golfer.

It was Anderson's veteran wooden putter than won the match, however, unless it is contended that White's putter lost the contest. On no less than five greens the younger player had club-length putts for the hole, and he missed every one of them. Not a single long putt did Anderson hole, while Anderson was sending his ball down mechanically from all points on the green with his old dreadnought club.

On the second hole Anderson began his deadly work. White was closer to the pin on his tee shot, but the Siwanoy player rolled his long approach putt and went down in 3, while White helped himself to a generous supply of putts and lost the hole. He missed another on the third green after chipping short out of the rough, and he missed still another on the fifth green, where he should have won, when Anderson chipped up short with a niblick.

Both men were driving alike, and the putters were deciding the contest. The sixth should have been won by White, as he laid his approach putt dead from the edge of the long grass, while Anderson overran with his mashie. Once more the old 1877 putter came to the rescue and Anderson's ball fairly grazed that of his opponent as it gracefully slipped into the cup. Anderson made the outward journey, playing perfect golf, in just one stroke over par. An extra putt on the ninth green was his only mistake, and he turned the corner 3 up.

On the tenth hole White laid Anderson a perfect stymie, which the Siwanoy player was unable to negotiate, and the hole was halved. Three putts by White gave him a half, where he should have won easily on the eleventh, but he won the twelfth when Anderson missed his first short putt of the round.

It seemed so easy to miss a putt that Anderson got the habit temporarily and lost the thirteenth through the same fault. He gazed at his putter in despair when he rimmed the cup from a distance of four feet, for his lead was reduced to a single hole, with White coming fast.

Anderson was in trouble on the fourteenth and the fifteenth, too, but in each case White mercifully took some extra putts to penalize himself for not accompanying his opponent into the rough and the holes were halved. The Flushing player stuck his second shot on the sidehill of the sixteenth hole and Anderson increased his lead to 2 up again, which gave him the match, 2 and 1, when the seventeenth was halved in 5. The summaries:

First Sixteen.—First Round—John G. Anderson, Siwanoy, defeated Gardiner W. White, Flushing, 2 and 1; H. Grantland Rice, Englewood, defeated C. Smith, Jr., Ardsley, 4 and 3; A. M. Reid, St. Andrew's, defeated George T. Brokaw, Ardsley, 5 and 4; D. Brandreth, Sleepy Hollow, defeated Harold Downey, Apawamis, 4 and 3; H. J. Topping, Greenwich, defeated A. Allen, Baltusrol, 5 and 3; Frank H. Hoyt, Siwanoy, defeated Pierre A. Proal, Deal, 1 up, (19 holes;) C. H. Brown, Hudson River, defeated G. E. Widmer, Wykagyl, 2 and 1; A. T. Dwight, Rumson, defeated J. M. Lummis, unattached, 5 and 3. Second Round—Anderson defeated Rice, 3 and 2; Reid defeated Brandreth, 4 and 3; Topping defeated Hoyt, 7 and 6; Brown defeated Dwight, 2 and 1.

Beaten Eight of First Sixteen.—First Round—White defeated Smith, 4 and 3; Brokaw defeated Downey, 2 up; Proal defeated Allen, 4 and 3; Widmer defeated Lummis, 4 and 2.

Second Sixteen.—First Round—S. P. Emerick, Hudson River, defeated O. E. Carlson, Siwanoy, 2 up; A. F. Robinson, Ardsley, defeated H. L. Phillips, Siwanoy, by default; L. G. Young, Ardsley, defeated Dr. W. G. Fralich, Los Angeles, 3 and 3; E. Longacre, Hudson River, defeated C. Christie, Englewood, 4 and 2; C. V. Benton, Hudson River, defeated B. H. Harned, Knollwood, 4 and 3; Ray Twyeffort, Bridgehampton, defeated Dr. C. C. Sickel, Englewood, by default; Walter Baylis, Ardsley, defeated L. M. Greer, Ardsley, 2 and 1; W. W. Harris, Dunwoodie, defeated R. W. Bacon, 1 up.

Second Round.—Robinson defeated Emerick, 2 up; Longacre defeated Young, 3 and 2; Benton defeated Twyeffort, 5 and 3; Harris defeated Baylis, 6 and 5.

Beaten Eight of Second Sixteen.—First Round—Carlson defeated H. L. Phillips, by default; Christie defeated Fralich, 4 and 2; Harned defeated Sickel, by default; Greer defeated Bacon, 3 and 2.

Third Sixteen.—First Round.—A. J. Mendez, unattached, defeated W. Ferguson, Ardsley, 4 and 2; P. S. MacLaughlin, Scarsdale, defeated D. M. Stewart, Dunwoodie, 5 and 4; Charles M. Fowler, Jr., Dunwoodie, defeated J. P. Clark, Ardsley, 2 up; Dr. A. T. Haight, Massapequa, defeated Lindsay Russell, Tuxedo, by default; H. S. Green, Ardsley, defeated Artemus Holmes, Wee Burn, 7 and 6; T. S. Fuller, Ardsley, defeated B. M. Phillips, Woodmere, 1 up; J. D. Chapman, Greenwich, defeated W. G. Phillips, Ridgewood, 2 up; A. N. Cowperthwaite, Midland, defeated Robert W. Goelet, National, 1 up, (20 holes.)

Second Round—Mendez defeated MacLaughlin, 1 up; Haight defeated Fowler, 3 and 1; Green defeated Fuller, 1 up, (19 holes;) Chapman defeated Cowperthwaite, 1 up, (19 holes.)

Beaten Eight of Third Sixteen.—First Round—Stewart defeated Ferguson, 1 up, (19 holes;) Clark defeated Russell, by default; B. Phillips defeated Holmes, by default; W. G. Phillips defeated Goelet, by default.

Fourth Sixteen.—First Round—O. C. Macy, Sleepy Hollow, defeated C. E. Lisconish, Plainfield, by default; E. G. Cornelis, Ardsley, defeated T. S. Wheeler, Plainfield, 1 up, (22 holes;) H. K. Pritchett, St. Andrew's, defeated Ralph Morris, St. Andrew's, 3 and 2; J. I. Soutter, Greenwich, defeated John De Witt, Sleepy Hollow, 5 and 4; J. Bertram, St. Andrew's, defeated N. W. Tilton, Tuxedo, 4 and 3; J. Daly, Godney Farms, defeated J. B. Elmendorf, Apawamis, 8 and 7; A. Elliott Ranney, Greenwich, defeated P. W. Alexander, Round Reach, 1 up; J. T. Adams, Ardsley, defeated H. D. Cashman, Englewood, 6 and 5.

Second Round—Macy defeated Cornelis, 2 up; Soutter defeated Pritchett, 5 and 4; Daly defeated Bertram, 3 and 2; Adams defeated Ranney, 3 and 2.

Fifth Sixteen.—First Round—Norton Squire, Apawamis, defeated W. G. Bibb, Sleepy Hollow, by default; E. H. Kendall, South Shore, defeated H. B. Miller, St. Andrew's, 4 and 3; G. Smith, Ardsley, defeated J. F. Mathews, Ardsley, 3 and 1; J. C. Phillips, unattached, defeated N. H. Busey, Jr., 3 and 1; R. D. Little, South Shore, defeated T. B. Thompson, St. Andrew's, 2 and 1; J. M. Hodson, Ardsley, defeated M. L. Meacham, Ardsley, 3 and 1; J. H. Staats, Greenwich, defeated P. M. Prescott, Chevy Chase, by default; A. D. Lawrence, Ardsley, defeated R. M. Rowe, St. Andrew's, 1 up, (19 holes.)

Second Round—Kendall defeated Squire, 5 and 3; Smith defeated Phillips, 7 and 5; Hodson defeated Little, 2 and 1; Staats defeated Lawrence, 2 and 1.

Crimson Golfers Bat Cornell.

WATERTOWN, Mass., May 12.—Harvard's golf team won from Cornell, 8 to 1, at the Oakley Country Club today.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Moderation is like good taste—it chooses only the best, and excludes all else.

The moderate man, in whatever he does, is particular in his choosing.

That's why, when he wants a drink, he chooses that wonderfully mild and mellow Whiskey—*Wilson—Real Wilson—That's All!*

The Whiskey for which we invented the Non-Refillable Bottle

FREE CLUB RECIPES—Free booklet of famous club recipes for mixed drinks. Address Wilson, 313 Fifth Ave., N.Y. That's All!

THROCKMORTON BEATS PELL

Wins Tennis Championship of Maryland, 3 Sets to 1.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 12.—Harold Throckmorton of New York today wrested the tennis championship of Maryland from Theodore Roosevelt Pell of New York in the challenge round. The scores were 7—5, 6—2, 6—8, 6—4.

N. Y. U. LOSES AT TENNIS.

Colgate Wins After Defeat by Rutgers Earlier in Day.

The New York University tennis team was defeated by the Colgate representatives yesterday afternoon on the courts at University Heights by the score of 4 to 3 matches. Fixman and Elder were the two local players to come out victorious in the singles, and Zimmerman and Fixman captured their doubles. The summaries:

Singles.—E. J. Fixman, New York University, defeated Kinsley, Colgate, 2—6, 6—4, 6—2; Turner, Colgate, defeated Zimmerman, New York University, 6—4, 0—6, 7—5; Nichols, Colgate, defeated Brand, New York University, 6—1, 8—6; Elder, New York University, defeated Johnson, Colgate, 7—5, 6—3; Burchard, Colgate, defeated Weinberg, New York University, 5—7, 6—4, 7—5.

Doubles.—Fixman and Zimmerman, New York University, defeated Kinsley and Turner, Colgate, 5—7, 6—4, 3—2, (unfinished;) Johnson and Nichols, Colgate, defeated Brand and Elder, New York University, 7—5, 3—6, 6—4.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, May 12.—The Rutgers tennis team defeated Colgate on the local courts this morning in a hard fight by a score of 4 to 3. The playing of Captain Lee of Rutgers featured the match. He won from Kinsley with comparative ease in the singles, and his work in the doubles was also excellent.

OPENING TENNIS TOURNEY.

Harlem Club's Fixture, Beginning Today, Launches Local Season.

The tennis season hereabouts will open today with the open tournament of the Harlem Tennis Club on the courts at 135th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue. Sixty-four entries have been received for the event, including some of the best players in the metropolitan section. Watson M. Washburn, who was No. 8 in the official standing last season, is the leading ranking player in this year's tournament. Vanderbilt B. Ward, winner of the singles event in the tournament of a year ago, is entered, as is Charles Chambers, who was runner-up last year. Some of the other prominent tennis players who are to compete are Benjamin M. Phillips, Harry Steinkamp, Allan Behr, and G. Carleton Shafer.

Another exhibition tennis match has been arranged for the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills this afternoon. Charles M. Bull, Jr., and E. H. Whitney will play Dean Mathey and Watson M. Washburn. The Spring club tournament for men will also begin in three classes, A, B, and C.

Welsh May Sign for Bout Today.

Freddie Welsh, world's champion lightweight boxer, may affix his signature today to a contract calling for him to defend his title against Charley White of Chicago in a twenty-round bout in Buenos Aires in July. According to a statement made yesterday by Nate Lewis, manager of White, all arrangements have been concluded, except for the signing of the contract. Billy Gibson, who is managing the boxing tournament to be held by the Government in Buenos Aires, declined to admit that White had been selected as Welsh's opponent. He still hopes Welsh will accept his $25,000 offer to meet Benny Leonard.

The Hidden Things

THE G & J 'G' Tread Tire is good to look at. It is also a thoroughly efficient anti-skid tire. These qualities are apparent. But the hidden things, the amalgamation of fabric and rubber tread and the quality of interior construction may be judged only by service rendered.

The fact that more G & J 'G' Treads are giving better service than most is an indisputable proof that they are quality tires. The fact that they cost but little more than ordinary plain tread casings, makes their value remarkably high.

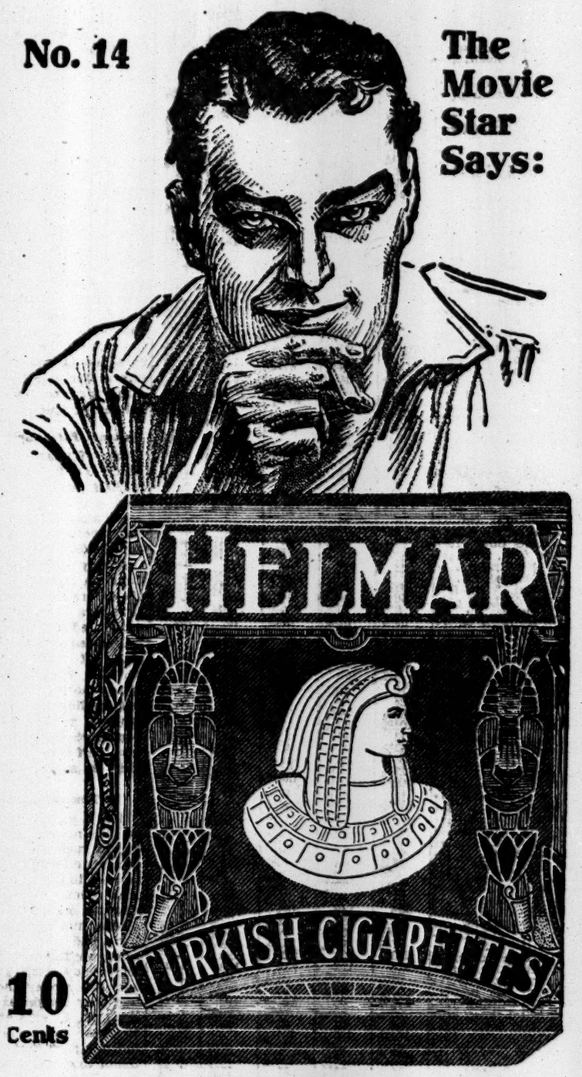
Therefore, we recommend that your next tire be a G & J.

Trademark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off

Gladstone Tyre & Supply Co.,
152 West 52d St., N. Y.
Distributors

No. 14

The Movie Star Says:



10 Cents

I am a movie star.

My life is full of thrills. I jump off cliffs. I rescue despairing maidens. I stop runaways.

But there's one thrill that beats 'em all—the thrill of delight every time I smoke a "Helmar" Turkish Cigarette. Seems as if each "Helmar" is better than the last.

The mildest tobacco for cigarettes is Turkish.

The best tobacco for cigarettes is Turkish.

Don't pay ten cents for anybody's cigarette until you have tried "Helmar," a fascinating, elevating, gentleman's smoke.

Anargyros Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

Quality Superb

A Cigar that satisfies a longing.

If you have "smoke hunger" —that craving for *another kind* of cigar-something different-palate gladdening—try an

ALEXANDER HUMBOLDT

The Cigar Luxurious

Made in Tampa of Havana Tobacco—by the Spanish method—with the inimitable shade-grown wrapper.

Made for men who are cigar-weary—who want a fresh, fragrant, *mild* smoke—a cigar that satisfies a longing.

Made for you—to smoke today—tomorrow—always!

Don't put off a pleasure. Try one *now!*

Three Popular Sizes—3 for 25c
10c straight—
2 for 25c

690 Leading Independent Cigar Dealers in the Metropolitan District today sell ALEXANDER HUMBOLDT Cigars.

Alvarez Mendez and Co., Tampa and New York
Preferred Cigar Co., Distributors
257 Fourth Ave.
New York
Phone 2873 Gramercy

Honored in Its Home Town and *Famed* the World Over

FOR 59 years Anheuser-Busch have honestly brewed honest beers—the kind that has added to the temperance of Nations. Health, Strength and Vigor glow and sparkle in every bottle of BUDWEISER. Its uniform Quality, Purity, Mildness and exclusive Saazer Hop Flavor are ever and always the same—that's WHY its sale exceeds any other beer by millions of bottles.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH · ST. LOUIS, U.S.A.

Visitors to St. Louis are courteously invited to inspect our plant—covers 142 acres

Budweiser
Means Moderation

On Sale Everywhere. Families supplied by Grocers and Retailers. Anheuser-Busch Agency, Distributors, New York, N. Y.

Chevrolet

Motor Company Stock

The Company's present schedule calls for an output of 96,482 cars in 1916, and to date this schedule has been easily maintained. With this production the company should earn over $8,000,000 in 1916, or about $40 a share on the stock. Already orders are being received from agents for 1917 deliveries and invariably they call for larger allotments than 1916. It is estimated that 150,000 cars will be needed to supply next year's demand and on this output the company should earn close to $70 a share in 1917.

Circular on request.

J.K.Rice, Jr.&Co.

Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Atlantic Fruit & Steamship Co.

Atlantic Fruit Co. Com. & Pref.

Atlantic Holding Co.

Bought—Sold—Quoted

E. BUNGE & CO.

44 Broad St., New York

Telephones Broad 6051-2-3-4-5-6.

BUY—SELL

SINCLAIR OIL & REFINING CO.

STOCK

ODD LOTS AT THE MARKET

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.

Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.

Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

A. E. Fitkin & Co.

141 Broadway Tel. 7305 Cort.

Kan. City Via. & Terml. 4½s

Hall Switch & Signal Deb. 5s

OFFERINGS WANTED

Wm. A. Read & Co.

New York

Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

Carefully Selected Bonds For Investment

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.,

Boston NEW YORK Chicago

United Drug

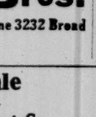
Com. & 2nd. Pfd.

E. & C. Randolph

Members New York Stock Exchange.

111 Broadway, New York.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY



Acts as Trustee and Agent for Persons and Corporations.

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin

NOBLE & CORWIN

25 Broad St. New York

Guaranty Trust Stock

Telephone 5969 Broad

We Will Buy 50 Shares DuPont Powder COMMON

Gwynne Bros.

25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

For Sale

25 Bankers Trust Co.
25 Guaranty Trust Co.
20 National City Bank
50 National Park Bank
10 Corn Exchange Bank

Gilbert Elliott & Co.

Dealers in Bank Stocks

27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

WE WILL BUY

Lockport Light, Heat & Power

1st & Ref. 5s, 1938

Markoe, Morgan & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange

120 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9710

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Higher and More Active —Only Minor Effect Exerted by Mexican News.

A substantial increase in activity, accompanied by a considerable show of strength, was the market's response to the efforts made by traders yesterday to lift the market out of the lethargy into which it had been falling for several days. The Mexican news was disturbing, but the Mexican stocks moved relatively little under the conflict between hope of intervention and fear of warfare. Sometimes the shares most directly concerned in the affairs of Mexico have been strong, as the chance of intervention seemed to be increasing, and at other times reactionary under the same influence. Yesterday, when intervention seemed less unlikely than at any previous period of the Mexican disorders, some of the Mexican stocks were up, and some down. The difficulty which traders have in the matter seems to be to decide whether American enterprises in Mexico, in the long run, would have more to gain by intervention or by the restoration of order without intervention.

Some of the war stocks which had been reactionary were considerably stronger yesterday. This might have been traced to the theory that trouble with Mexico would increase the sort of activity which grows out of all war orders, but that would appear to be a somewhat far-fetched theory. As a matter of fact, the movement was sufficiently explained as an upturn after reaction in keeping with the net effect of the interplay of forces, which for a considerable period have held the market within relatively narrow bounds, bringing recoveries and reactions in quick succession.

The international news, aside from that which had to do with our relations with Mexico, might have given some reason for hesitation had the Street been disposed to look for reasons of that sort. The news that the American Government would inquire of Germany what punishment had been meted out to the submarine commander who attacked the Sussex was open to the inference that diplomatic relations might again become strained were the punishment considered inadequate and Germany refused to increase it. But practically no concern was felt on that score, nor on account of the possible results of an inquiry regarding the sinking of the Cymric, should this Government decide to make one.

Traders were in a mood yesterday to buy stocks rather than to sell them, and they turned with some success to a number of railroad stocks, as well as industrials. Some of the lower-priced railway issues were easily advanced, for the reason that the buying in them had the support of the excellent earnings which the railroads have lately been reporting. The monthly freight car statement showed an increase in idle equipment, but in recent months the changes have been in small figures, and the cars now reported idle are little more than one-tenth of the number not in use at this time last year. The method of reporting idle cars, and the fact that equipment cannot at all times be just where it is wanted, go further to account for the small increase in the number of cars now idle than does any decrease in the volume of traffic. As a matter of fact trade is very well maintained, as practically all current trade reports show. This is one of the substantial and most important of the facts bearing on the present market and financial position.

The further receipt of gold gave support to the suggestion current in the financial district that the British Treasury has decided to transfer a substantial amount of gold to New York to strengthen the exchange position in conjunction with, or as a temporary substitute for, further sales of securities.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

In the face of the news that the Mexican border conferences had failed to result in an agreement, prices advanced on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Apparently the belief existed in the market that some way would yet be found that would make intervention unnecessary. For a time in the early dealings, Mexican doubts held the market in check, but, as the session progressed, prices strengthened with the gains very substantial in some instances. Profit-taking, however, brought about irregular reactions near the close. The railroad stocks were generally strong.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
470	Alaska Gold...	21¼	22¾	21¼	23¼
110	Allis-Chalmers.	27½	28¼	27½	28¼
170	Am. B. Sugar.	73⅝	73⅝	73½	73½
40	Am. Can.	56	57¼	56	56⅞
100	Am. Car & F.	60¼	61	60¼	60⅝
110	Am. H. & L.pf.	50¼	51	50¼	51
670	Am. Loco.	69½	71	69½	70¼
870	Am. Smelting.	97¼	98¼	97¼	97⅝
60	Am. Sugar.	113⅜	113⅜	113¼	113½
690	Anaconda Co.	84¾	85	84¼	84⅝
640	Baldwin Loco.	86⅝	90	86⅝	88⅝
50	Batopilas Min.	2½	2½	2½	2½
30	Bklyn. R. T.	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼
280	Cent. Pacific.	71¼	71¾	71¼	71⅝
60	Cent. Leather.	53¼	54⅝	52⅝	53⅝
70	Ches. & Ohio.	62	62¼	62	62¼
210	C., M. & St. P.	95½	95¾	95¼	95½
660	C., R. I. & P.	20¾	21	19¾	20¾
620	Col. F. & I.	42½	44½	42½	43¾
40	Corn Products.	19¼	19⅝	19¼	19⅝
5,790	Crucible Steel.	80¼	83½	79⅝	82
470	Dist. Secur.	32¾	33¾	32¾	33⅝
1,140	Erie.	36½	37⅛	36½	36⅞
10	Erie 1st pf.	53	53	53	53
370	Goodrich Rub.	77⅛	78½	77	77⅞
140	Gt. Nor. pf.	40⅝	41½	40¼	40½
74	Inspirat'n Cop.	44⅞	45⅝	44⅝	45⅝
20	Interboro. Con.	16⅛	16⅝	16⅛	16⅝
690	Int. Mer. Mar.	26½	26⅞	25⅞	25⅞
10,780	Int. M. M. pf.	93¾	94½	91¾	92
70	Int. Nickel.	40¼	40¾	40¼	40¼
800	Maxwell Mots.	82⅞	84⅝	82⅝	84¼
2,170	Mexican Pet.	106½	106⅞	104⅝	105¼
30	Mo. Pacific.	6⅝	7	6⅝	7
1	Nat. Lead.	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾
40	Nevada Con.	17¼	17⅝	17½	17½
80	N. Y. Central.	105⅝	106	105⅝	105⅞
480	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	58½	62¼	58½	62¼
180	Pennsylvania.	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾
40	Ry. St. Spr.	42½	43	42½	43
80	Ray Copper.	23	23	23	23
1,410	Reading.	88½	89⅝	88⅜	88⅝
50	Rep. I. & S.	67½	68	67½	67¾
60	South. Pacific.	98	98	98	98
120	Southern Ry...	22¾	22¾	22	22¾
710	Studebaker.	133¾	135⅜	133¾	134½
20	Tenn. Cop.	45¾	46	45¾	45¾
260	Union Pac.	135½	135½	135⅝	135½
98	United Fruit.	161½	161⅞	161¼	161¾
320	U. S. Ind. Al.	147⅛	151¼	147¼	150¼
2,930	U. S. Rubber.	55¼	55½	55	55½
4,830	U. S. Steel.	83¼	84⅝	83¼	83⅝
70	Utah Copper.	80¼	80¾	80	80¾
110	W. U. Tel.	92¼	92¾	92¼	92¾
1,040	Westing. Elec.	60⅝	62⅜	60	62¼

40,922	BOND.				
$2,000	Int.-Met. 4½s.	73⅝	73⅝	73⅛	73⅝
	MINING STOCKS.				
1,000	Atlanta.	.13	.13	.13	.13
200	Belmont.	4.67½	4.67½	4.67½	4.67½
1,500	Cracker Jack.	.03	.03	.03	.03
1,200	Diamond Bl.	.06½	.06¾	.06½	.06½
500	Florence.	.50	.50	.50	.50
800	Goldfield Con.	.98	.98	.98	.98
600	Jim Butler.	1.05	1.06	1.05	1.06
1,500	Little Star.	.06½	.06¾	.06½	.06¾
800	Ophir.	.25	.25	.25	.25
800	Tonopah Ext.	6.02½	6.02½	6.02½	6.02½
1,300	Union Con.	.61	.67	.61	.63
1,300	West End.	1.02½	1.05	1.02½	1.05

10,000

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, May 12.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 63 francs for cash. Exchange on London, 28 francs 20½ centimes. Five per cent. loan, 87 francs 95 centimes.

The Sunday edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES should be ordered in advance to insure delivery. Newsdealers cannot return unsold copies. Their orders are limited to actual sales only.—Advt.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1916.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	648,649
Same day last year	686,198
Year to date	62,963,346
Same period last year	47,304,086
Average price and change 50 stocks	80.43 + .91
Same day last year	64.62 —2.13

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	91.87	Jan. 3	80.91	Apr. 22
Same period last year	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.50	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
18⅝	19¼	200	Advance Rumely	19	19	19	19	+ ⅛
39	41	400	Advance Rumely pf.	40	40	40	40	+ ⅝
23	23½	15,400	Alaska Gold Mines	21	23½	21	23	+2½
9⅝	9½	2,200	Alaska Juneau	9	9½	9	9⅜	+ ⅛
27⅝	28	1,500	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	27⅝	28¼	27½	28⅛	+ ⅜
82⅜	82½	5,400	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	80⅝	82½	80⅞	82½	+1⅝
68⅝	69	1,200	Am. Agricul. Chem.	67	69⅜	67	69⅜	+2⅞
72⅝	72⅞	5,700	Am. Beet Sugar.	72⅝	73⅝	72½	72⅝	...
96	96⅜	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	96	96	96	96	...
56⅞	57¼	2,500	Am. Can.	56	57⅝	56	57	+1
109	110	100	Am. Can pf.	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	+ ¼
60¾	61	2,200	Am. Car & Fdry.	60	61¼	60	60⅝	+ ⅛
155	155¼	100	Am. Coal Products.	154½	154½	154½	154½	+2
53	53¼	600	Am. Cotton Oil.	52⅝	53½	52⅞	53¼	+ ⅜
100	102½	200	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	102	102	102	102	+1
50	51	400	Am. H. & Leath.pf.	50	51	50	51	+1⅜
28½	28⅝	400	Am. Ice Securities.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
22⅝	22⅞	700	Am. Linseed.	22⅝	22⅞	22⅝	22⅞	+ ¼
48½	49½	100	Am. Linseed pf.	49½	49½	49¼	49¼	+ ½
70¾	70⅝	6,000	Am. Locomotive.	69¾	71½	69¼	70	+ ¾
97⅜	97⅝	11,450	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	96⅞	98⅝	96⅞	97⅝	+ ⅞
94	94½	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A.	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	— ¼
86	87	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B.	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼	+ ⅛
53⅛	53½	700	Am. Steel Fdries.	53	53½	53	53¼	— ⅛
113	113½	2,300	Am. Sugar Ref.	113	113⅞	112⅝	113	+ ¼
117	119	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	+ ⅛
128	128¼	700	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	128¼	128⅝	128¼	128⅝	+ ¼
206	207⅝	520	Am. Tobacco.	208¼	208¼	207	207⅝	— ⅝
106½	107½	300	Am. Tob. pf. new.	106¼	106⅝	106½	106⅝	+ ⅛
44	45	1,000	Am. Woolen.	44⅝	44⅞	44	44⅞	+ ⅛
98	98½	200	Am. Woolen pf.	98¼	98⅜	98¼	98⅜	— ⅛
19	19½	100	Am. Writing P. pf.	19½	19½	19½	19½	...
91⅜	91⅞	1,700	Am. Zinc Lt. S.	92½	92½	91½	92	...
84⅜	84⅝	5,200	Anaconda Cop. Co.	84	84⅞	84	84⅝	+ ⅜
103¼	103½	700	Atch., Top. & S. F.	103¼	103½	103¼	103¼	+ ⅛
100⅝	101	600	Atch., T. & S. F.pf.	101	101	101	101	...
109⅜	112	100	Atlantic Coast Line.	116	110	110	110	+2
88½	89	21,200	Baldwin Loco.	87	90¼	88½	88½	+1⅞
87⅝	87⅞	2,500	Baltimore & Ohio.	87	87⅞	87	87⅜	+ ⅝
75	75⅝	200	Baltimore & O. pf.	75⅜	75⅝	75⅜	75⅝	...
2¼	2½	100	Batopilas Mining.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
445	450	200	Bethlehem Steel.	447½	449	447½	449	+4
443	450	7	Do., odd lot.	450	450	450	450	...
85½	86⅛	200	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	86	86	86	86	+ ⅝
101	102½	50	Brown S. pf. s. 30 f.	101	101	101	101	...
92¼	92½	1,100	Butte & Superior.	92¼	92⅝	91⅜	92⅝	+ ⅞
23	24	900	California Petrol.	23½	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅝
59¼	60	50	Canada Southern.	59	59	59	59	...
176½	176⅞	13,900	Canadian Pacific.	171	177¼	171	176	+6½
53⅜	54	4,700	Central Leather Co.	53	54⅝	53	54	+1⅛
92	92¾	300	Chandler Motor.	92	92	91⅞	92	...
61¼	62¼	2,400	Chesapeake & Ohio.	62	62⅝	61¾	61¾	+ ¼
13½	13⅝	700	Chi. Great Western.	13½	13⅝	13⅜	13½	+ ⅛
37½	38	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	37½	37½	37½	37½	+ ⅛
95¼	95¾	3,300	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	95	95⅝	94¾	95¼	+ ¼
128⅛	128⅝	100	Chi., M. & St. P.pf.	128⅝	128⅝	128⅝	128⅝	— ⅜
19⅞	20	13,050	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	20	21	19⅞	20	+ ⅛
21	21⅛	200	Chile Copper.	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
52½	53⅛	400	Chino Copper.	53½	53½	53½	53½	+ ¼
52½	53	2,000	Clev., C., C. & St.L.	50	54	50	53	+4
78	79¼	300	C., C., C. & St.L.pf.	77	78	77	78	+3
73⅜	74½	1,150	Cluett, Peabody Co.	73½	74⅝	73½	74½	+1½
43⅝	43⅝	9,800	Col. Fuel & Iron.	42⅝	44½	42⅝	43⅝	+ ⅛
28	29	200	Col. & Southern.	28⅞	28½	28¼	28½	+ ½
50½	52	300	Col. & South. 1st pf.	50	52	50	52	+2
132½	133½	200	Consolidated Gas.	132½	133	132½	133	+ ⅝
85½	87	500	Continental Can.	86	87½	86	87½	+2
109	112	200	Continental Can pf.	112	112	112	112	...
191¼	191¾	1,000	Corn Products Ref.	191¼	191½	191¼	191¼	+ ⅛
81⅞	82	36,900	Crucible Steel.	80¼	83⅜	80¼	82⅛	+ ⅝
114½	115	200	Crucible Steel pf.	114½	114½	114½	114½	+ ½
23¼	24	600	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	22¾	23½	22¾	23½	...
100	115	200	Detroit United Ry.	115	115	115	115	—1½
52⅜	53	16,600	Distillers' Secur.	52⅜	53⅛	52⅜	52⅞	+ ⅛
27⅝	28⅛	1,000	Dome Mines.	27¾	28	27⅝	28	+ ¼
5⅞	6¼	800	Duluth, S. S. & A.	5½	6	5½	6	...
12¾	13	500	Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	12¾	13¼	12¾	13¼	+1¼
366⅜	367⅝	18,550	Erie.	366¼	372	366¼	368⅞	+ ⅝
52¼	52⅝	2,000	Erie 1st pf.	52⅝	52⅞	52	52	+ ¼
45	47	1,900	Erie 2d pf.	45	45	45	45	+ ⅛
166½	167	1,900	General Electric.	165¾	167¾	165¾	167	+ ⅛
425	455	300	General Motors.	446	451	446	451	+24
116½	117	600	General Motors pf.	116½	117¼	116½	117¼	+ ¾
77¼	77½	15,800	Goodrich, B. F.) Co.	77	78¾	77	77¾	+ ¾
90	91⅜	600	Granby Consol.	90	91½	90	91½	+2½
119⅞	120¾	3,900	Great Northern pf.	119¾	120⅝	119¾	120	+ ¼
41	41¼	5,300	G. N. certs.ore prop.	40¾	41⅜	40¼	41⅛	+ ⅛
48½	48½	400	Greene-Can'ea x d.	48½	48½	48½	48½	...
74½	75	1,100	Gulf States S.2d pf.	74½	75	74½	74½	...
101¼	101¾	900	Illinois Central.	101¼	102	101¼	102	+ ⅝
45	45¼	1,500	Inspiration Copper.	45	45¾	44⅝	45¼	+ ⅜
16⅞	17	165	Interboro Consol.	17	17	16¾	16⅞	...
75	75	200	Interboro Con. pf.	75	75	75	75	...
15	15¼	100	Int. Agricultural.	15	15	15	15	...
30½	31¼	100	Int. Agricultural pf.	30½	30½	30½	30½	— ⅜
111	112	100	Int. Harvester N.J.	112	112	112	112	+ ¼
25¾	25⅞	23,000	Int. Mer. Mar. t. r.	26¼	26⅞	25⅝	25⅝	+ ¼
91⅞	92	54,400	Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r.	92¾	94¼	91⅞	92	+ ¼
49½	49⅝	6,900	Int. Nickel.	49⅜	49⅞	49	49⅝	+ ¼
46	47	100	Int. Paper pf.	47	47	47	47	— ½
91⅛	92	3,200	Jewel Tea.	91½	93⅞	90	91½	— ½
67	70	100	Kan.C.,Ft.S.& M.pf.	68	68	68	68	+3
26	26¼	500	Kansas City South.	26	26¼	26	26	+ ⅛
80	85	190	Kayser (J.) & Co.	83	83	83	83	+2
74	74¼	6,800	Kelly Spring Tire.	73	74⅝	73	74⅛	+1¼
56	56¼	3,500	Kennecott Copper.	56¼	56⅝	56	56⅛	...
70¼	71	1,300	Lackawanna Steel.	69	71	69	70⅝	+1⅜
12	14	200	Lake Erie & West.	13	13½	13	13½	+1½
32	38	100	Lake Erie & W. pf.	36	36	36	36	+4
70	79⅛	700	Lehigh Valley.	78⅝	79	78½	79	+ ⅝
501⅛	503	700	Lee Rubber & Tire.	494	505	490	500	+ ⅝
245	255	100	Liggett & Myers.	250½	250½	250½	250½	+10½
261½	28	200	Long Island.	26½	26½	26½	26½	—1½
199	203	900	Lorillard (P.) Co.	198½	202	198½	202	+3½
127	128¾	300	Louis. & Nash.	127¼	127¾	127¼	127¾	+ ⅝
60	64	200	Manhattan Shirt.	62	62	62	62	— ⅞
83¾	84	8,000	Maxwell Motors.	82¾	84⅞	82¾	84⅝	+1½
87⅛	88	2,600	Max. Motors 1st pf.	86¾	88	86¾	87½	+1½
57⅛	58	800	Max. Motors 2d pf.	58½	58¾	57⅛	57⅛	— ⅛
63	63⅞	3,250	May Dept. Stores.	60¼	64⅜	60¼	63¼	+3¼
107⅛		200	May Dept. St. pf.	105¼	106⅝	105¼	106⅜	+2⅜
105½	105⅝	18,200	Mexican Petroleum.	104½	107	104½	105⅝	—1⅛
97¼	97⅝	100	Mex. Petroleum pf.	97	97¼	97	97¼	...
38¼	38⅜	1,200	Miami Copper.	38¾	38¾	38⅞	38⅝	— ⅛
6⅝	6⅞	200	Minn. & St. Louis.	6	6½	6	6½	— ⅛
120	122	819	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	118½	121	118½	121	+1⅝
4	4¼	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas.	4	4	4	4	...
11	12	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	11	11	11	11	+ ⅛
6⅝	6⅝	13,500	Missouri Pacific.	6	7	6	6⅝	+ ⅛
6¼	6½	9,500	Do., trust rcts.	6¼	6⅜	6	6¼	+ ⅛
125	129½	200	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝	+4⅝
72⅝	73	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit.	73	73	73	73	+1⅝
23⅜	24¼	300	Nat. En. & St. Co.	24	24	24	24	+ ½
65½	66½	1,500	Nat. Lead Co.	66	66¼	66	66¼	+ ¼
17⅝	17¾	600	Nevada Con. Cop.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+ ¼
134	135	400	N. Y. Air Brake.	134	135	134	135	+ ¼
105½	105⅝	7,500	N. Y. Central.	105	106	104⅜	105⅝	+ ⅜
40	41¼	1,500	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	38½	41¾	38½	41¼	+2¾
60½	61½	550	N.Y.,C.& St.L.2d pf.	58	60	58	60	+2
62	63½	9,200	N. Y. Dock.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ¾
62	62¼	300	N. Y., N. H. & H.	59½	62⅞	59½	62	-3
27⅜	27	300	N. Y., Ont. & West.	27⅜	27½	27⅜	27½	+ ⅛
123⅞	124¼	1,000	Norfolk & Western.	124	124¼	124	124¼	+ ⅛
87	90	100	Norfolk & West. pf.	87½	87½	87½	87½	+ ½
69¼	69⅝	100	North American.	69⅜	69⅝	69⅜	69⅝	+ ⅛
112⅝	113⅞	1,900	Northern Pacific.	112⅞	113	112½	112½	+ ⅛
10	10¼	400	Ontario Mining.	10	10¼	10	10¼	+ ¼
23¾	24	25	Pacific Mail.	24	24	24	24	...
56¼	56⅝	4,190	Penn. R. R.	56¼	56⅝	56¼	56½	+ ½
101¾	101⅞	100	People's Gas, Chi.	101¾	101¾	101¾	101⅝	...
11	11	100	Peoria & Eastern.	11	11	11	11	...
41½	42	200	Philadelphia Co.	41½	41½	41½	41½	+1
80⅞	81	200	P., C., C. & St. L.	80⅞	81	80⅞	81	+1
27¼	27½	200	Pittsburgh Coal.	27¼	27½	27¼	27¼	— ½
103¼	103¾	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	103¼	103¾	103¼	103¼	— ¼
47	47½	600	Pressed Steel Car.	47	47½	47	47½	+1
120	120	300	Public Service N. J.	120½	120½	120½	120½	— ¼
42	42⅝	2,900	Railway Steel Sp.	43⅜	43½	42½	43⅜	+ ⅜
22⅞	22⅞	785	Ray Con. Copper.	23	23	22⅝	22⅞	+ ⅛
88⅝	88⅞	17,500	Reading.	88⅜	89	88¼	88⅞	+ ⅜
46	46	100	Reading 2d pf.	46	46	46	46	+ ⅛
46½	46¾	3,100	Rep. Iron & Steel.	46½	48¼	46½	48	+1¼
38	38	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	38	38	38	38	...
16¾	17	2,000	Seaboard Air Line.	16¾	17¼	16¼	17	+1
37½	38⅛	767	Seab. Air Line pf.	37½	38⅝	37½	38½	+1½
184	188	3,600	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	184	188	184	185¼	+1¼
33	33	200	Shattuck-Arizona.	33	33	32⅞	32⅞	+ ⅛
56¼	56½	5,600	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co.	56¼	56½	56¼	56½	+1¼
98	98⅛	3,600	Southern Pacific.	97½	98¼	97½	98⅛	+ ⅝
223	223	100	So. Porto Rico Sug.	223	223	223	223	+3
118	118	100	So. P. R. Sugar pf.	118	118	118	118	+ ½
21¾	22	6,100	Southern Railway.	21¾	22	21¾	22	+ ½
62	62¼	1,000	Southern Ry. pf.	62	62¼	62	62¼	+ ½
101¾	102	588	Standard Milling.	101¾	103	101¾	102	+ ¼
90¾	91	100	Standard Milling pf.	90¾	91	90¾	90¾	+ ⅛
91	91	10	Do., odd lot.	91	91	91	91	...
131½	135	16,500	Studebaker Co.	131½	135½	131½	134	+2
45¾	46	100	Tennessee Copper.	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	+ ⅛
192	192½	1,100	Texas Co.	192	192½	191½	192	+ ¼
11	11	900	Texas & Pacific.	11	11	11	11¼	+ ⅛
98	98¼	1,000	Underwood Typew.	98	98¼	98	98¼	+2¼
5⅛	5⅜	1,100	Union B. & P. Co.	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5⅞	+ ⅛
30	30	100	Un. B. & P. Co. pf.	30	30	30	30	...
135¼	135⅞	6,700	Union Pacific.	135¼	135⅞	135¼	135½	+ ¼
82⅝	82⅝	600	Union Pacific pf.	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	...
49⅞	50	100	United Cigar Mfrs.	50¼	50¾	50	50	— ⅜
92½	94¼	2,400	United Cigar Stores.	92½	94¼	92½	94	+1⅞

LONDON MARKET ACTIVE.

Usual Speculative Shares Improve and Shipping Stocks Go Up.

LONDON, May 12.—The stock market was moderately active with a good tone today. Consols hardened a fraction and the French loan and Colonial stocks were firm. The usual speculative favorites, silver mines and Peruvian issues, improved while shipping shares moved upward. American securities developed irregularity, with a good business chiefly in Canadian Pacific, Missouri Pacific, and Missouri, Kansas & Texas.

The remaining minimum prices on home rails, it was announced, will be removed next Monday, and it is expected that this action will bring out a good deal of stock held up since the war commenced.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days.			
	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4
Richmond	..	4	4	4
Atlanta	..	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	..	4	4	4½
Kansas City	4	4½	4	4½
Dallas	..	4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

	Trade Acceptances.			
	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Com-modity.
Boston	5	3	3	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	..
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	3
Cleveland	6	3	3½	..
Richmond	5	3½	4	4
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	..	..	..
St. Louis	5	3	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	..	3½	3½
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	4	3
San Francisco	3½	3	3½	3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	2@2¼
Ninety days	2@2¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
2	1¾	2	2

TIME LOANS.

60 days	2¼@3	6 months	3 @3½
90 days	3	8 months	3½@3¾
4 months	3	@3¼ 10 months	3½@3¾
5 months	3	@3¼	

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.	
4 to 6 months	3 @3½
30 to 90 days	2½@3
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	3½@3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.75¾	$4.75¾	$4.75¾	+.00¼
Cables	4.76½	4.76¼	4.76½	+.00½
Paris—				
Demand	5.94	5.94½	5.94	+.00¾
Cables	5.93⅝	5.93⅝	5.93⅝	+.00¾
Berlin—				
Demand	77.50	77.12½	77.12½	—.37½
Cables	77.62½	77.25	77.25	—.37½

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchange so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the unit of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8865 London	4.75⅝	4.76⅛
5.1825 Paris	5.93⅛	5.93⅝
95.28 Berlin	77.12½	77.25
20.20 Austria	13.35	13.40
26.70 Scandinavia	19.10	19.25
19.20 Spain	19.80	19.85
5.1826 Switzerland	5.20⅜	5.19⅜
19.225 Greece	19.37	19.38
40.19 Holland	41.62½	41.75
5.1826 Italy	6.32½	6.31½
51.45 Russia	30.70	30.80
China—		
.... Hongkong	54.50	54.62½
.... Shanghai	77.00	77.12½
India—		
32.44 Bombay	33.00	.....
32.44 Calcutta	33.00	.....
Japan—		
49.84 Kobe	50.37½	50.50
49.84 Yokohama	50.37½	50.50
Philippine Islands—		
50.00 Manila	50.25	50.37½
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	42.20	42.28
32.40 Rio	23.37½	23.50

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72	$4.70	$4.71½	$4.69½

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House Exchanges, $441,820,194; balance, $24,189,656; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $188,886.

Domestic Exchanges.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 10@15c discount; San Francisco, 20c premium; Montreal, 34.375 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 37d, up ⅝d; in New York, 77¼c, up ⅝c. Mexican dollars, 59½@62½c.

Financial Literature for Investors

The following booklets and circulars sent to us are amongst those recently published by leading Financial Houses. Write for any in this list or others you may wish and we will see that they are forwarded to you.

BOOKLETS

Will the Railroads Come Back?
Odd Lot Buying
Buying Municipal Bonds on Partial Payment
The Premier Investment (Municipal Bonds)
Standard Savings Service
Effect of the War on Interest Rates
Buying N. Y. Stock Exchange Securities on Partial Payment
Public Utility Handbook

CIRCULARS

The Atchison from an Investment and Speculative Standpoint
B. F. Goodrich
Utah Copper
St. Paul
Atlantic Mutual Scrip
Crocker-Wheeler Company
Erie
New Haven
New York Central
Standard Oil Stocks
Central Petroleum
Wabash
Michigan Limestone
Worthington Pump & Machinery Corporation
Sinclair Oil & Refining

SPECIAL LETTERS

Odd Lot Experience Tables
Cosden Oil & Gas

The Bureau for the Dissemination of Financial Literature to Investors.

RUSSELL LAW

Financial Advertising In All Its Branches.

52 Broadway, New York

Metropolitan Petroleum

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Circular on Request

Cameron Blaikie

38 Broad St., N. Y.
Phones 5537 & 2439 Broad.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Price Changes in Curb Stocks Narrow and Irregular—Bonds Active and Higher.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to $500,296 shares of stocks and $452,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrial, 81,155; oil, 81,295, and mining 337,846. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,600	‡Aetna Exp.	18½	18½	17⅝	17⅝
200	Ajax Rub., Inc.	67½	67½	67½	67½
100	Am. Dr. Syn.	13½	13½	13½	13½
3,560	Atl. G. & W. I. S. S.	46¾	47	45¼	45¼
1,000	Atl. G. & W. I. S. pf.	54½	54½	54	54
500	Brit.-Am. Tob. Co., Ordinary	16½	17	16½	17
1,200	Brit.-Am. Tob. "Co., Ord. B.	17	17½	17	17½
1,200	‡Butler Bros.	5⅜	5⅜	4⅞	5
300	‡Car Lt. & P.	6½	6⅝	6½	6⅝
10,500	Chevro. Motor.	212	216	212	216
100	Cons. Ordnance	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
2,700	Corp. R. & H.	5	5¼	5	5¼
3,100	‡Cuba Cane S.	61½	61½	61	61½
1,000	‡Cuba C. S. pf.	94¼	94½	94¼	94½
450	Driggs-Seab'y.	135	137	132	135
500	‡Electric Gun.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,250	Emer. Phono.	12¾	13	*12	13
1,500	‡Gaston, Williams & Wig.	65¼	65⅝	65¼	65⅝
760	Grant Motor C.	9¾	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝
600	Hartman Corp.	74⅜	75	74⅜	75
115	‡Hendee Mfg.	28	28½	27	28½
150	Holly Sug. Cor.	47½	47½	46½	47
500	‡Kapo Mfg.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
500	Kath'n Exc pf	21	21	20	21
110	Kenefick Zinc	14¼	*14½	14¼	*14½
4,000	‡S. S. Kresge	124¾	125	124¾	125
600	‡Lynn Phono.	10¾	10¾	10¼	10½
705	Manhat. Trans.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
6,600	‡Maxim Muni.	9	9½	8⅝	8⅞
10,200	‡Midvale Steel	59½	60¾	59½	60⅜
6,850	‡Perman Rim.	136	142½	136	137½
200	Peerless Truck & Motor Car.	24	24	24	24
100	‡Saxon Motor.	.62	62	62	62
1,250	Spring'd Body.	58	*61¾	58	61¾
175	Spng. Body pf.	102	103	102	103
1,500	‡St. Jos. Lead	16½	16⅝	16½	16⅝
1,500	Submar. Boat, v. t. ctfs.	37	37½	37	37¼
600	‡Tob. Products	41	41¾	41	41½
200	‡Thomas Aeroplane, w. i.	23	23¼	23	23¼
500	‡Tob. Prod. pf.	1	1	1	1
500	‡U. S. L. & Ht.	3	3	3	3
300	‡U. S. Steamship	6½	6¾	6½	6¾
6,600	White Motors.	48¾	51¾	48¾	50¾
400	World Film, v. t. ctfs.	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
1,000	‡Zinc Concent.	5¼	5¾	4⅞	5

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
15	Cont. Oil	340	333	335	+3
5	Cumb. P. L.	85	85	85	..
100	Ohio Oil	240	239	240	+2
5	So. Penn Oil	350	350	350	..
20	St. Oil of Ind.	560	559	560	+20
30	St. Oil of N. Y.	210	208	209	+1
40	Vacuum Oil	243	240	243	+3

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
350	Am. O. & G.	1¾	1¾	1½	1¾
3,800	‡Bar. O. & G.	4	4¼	4	4¼
4,200	‡Calif. Oil (a prospect)	16	16	16	16
300	‡Calif. Oil pf. (a prospect)	77	77	77	77
300	‡Cosden & Co. (oil ref.)	22¾	23	22¾	22¾
900	‡Cos. O. & G.	9	9¼	8¾	9
100	‡C. O. & G. pf	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
1,200	Empire Pet.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
2,800	‡Federal Oil	18	18	18	18
100	‡Houston Oil	18	18	18	18
1,550	‡Int. Petrol.	10½	10½	10¼	10½
3,100	Lincoln O., G. & R.	38	39	38	39
12,000	Mex. Petrol.	22⅝	25	22⅝	24⅞
10,000	‡Midwest Oil.	47	48	47	48
100	‡Midwest Ref.	69½	69½	68½	68½
2,000	‡M. St. Oil Co.	37	38	37	39
4,000	‡Musk. Refin.	2¾	3	2¾	3
12,000	‡Okla. Oil	12	13	12	13
950	‡Okla. Oil pf.	1	1	1	1
3,000	Okla. P. & R.	7¼	7¾	7¼	7¾
100	‡Sap. Oil & R.	12¾	12¾	12¼	12¼
7,300	‡Sinclair Oil.	48¾	49¾	48¾	48¾
9,540	‡Un. West. O.	13	14	13	14
200	U. S. Con. Oil.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
900	‡Victoria Oil.	2	2	1¾	2
210	Way. Oil & G.	5⅝	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞

MINING STOCKS.

8,700	‡Adanac Silver	65	66	64	65
10,600	‡Alaska-Br. Col. Metal	88	90	86	88
1,400	‡Ariz. Eagle	13	13	13	13
15,700	‡Atlanta	13⅞	13⅞	12⅝	12⅝
13,600	‡Badley Cobalt	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
1,500	‡Beaver Con.	48	48	47	47
10,000	‡Kingham Min.	14¾	14¾	14	14⅜
8,900	‡Boston & Mon.	19	20	19	20½
14,000	‡Boston & Mon.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
700	Bradford Mines	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
700	Butte Copper & Zinc v. t. ctfs.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅜	7⅜
400	‡Calaveras Cop.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
4,700	‡Caledonia	88	88	87	88
10,000	‡Canada Cop	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,500	‡Cashboy	7⅞	8	7¾	8
200	Cerro de Pasco	..	..	..	..
500	Copper	37¾	37¾	37⅜	37⅜
1,500	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
6,484	‡Con. Copper	23⅞	23⅞	23⅝	23⅝
4,000	Con. Nev.-Utah	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
300	Dui Pont Cop.	25	25	24	24
20,000	Dome Ext.	35	36	34	34
300	Eagle Blue Bell	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
10,000	‡Emma Copper	44	48	44	48
500	First Nat. Cop.	5⅝	5⅝	5	5
2,700	‡Fortuna Mines	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
3,450	Gold'd Con.	.98	1	.98	1
12,500	‡Gold'd Merg.	12	12¼	11½	12
500	‡Granite Gold	54	54	54	54
1,250	Hecla Mining	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾
600	Int. & Int'M. & R.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
5,000	‡Int. Mines	17	18	17	18
550	‡Iron Blossom	22½	22½	21½	22½
10,000	‡Jer. Verde	2¼	2¼	2¼	2
8,500	‡Jim Butler	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
8,700	‡Jumbo Ext.	89	90	87	90
2,500	‡Kewanas	14½	14½	14	14
1,000	La Jara Gold.	77	77	73	74
1,500	La Rose Cons.	¾	¾	¾	¾
3,000	‡La. Cons.	12	14	12	14
200	Magma Cop.	17	17	17	17
12,500	‡Marsh Min.	20	21	19	20
8,000	‡McK.-Dar.	66	68	65	66
1,500	‡Mojave Tung.	6	6¾	6	6¾
1,400	Monitor Silver.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,000	‡Mont. Coal.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
16,000	‡Mother Lode	32½	32½	32	32½
500	Nip. Mines	8	8	7¾	7¾
2,500	‡North Star	20½	20½	20	20
580	‡Oat. Gold Key (a prospect)	24	24	24	24
6,000	‡Oat. Lex. (a prospect)	64	65	64	65
2,500	‡Oat. Nellie (a prospect)	30	30	30	30
1,500	‡Oat. South. (a prospect)	42	43	41	42
2,000	‡Oro	5	5	5	5
3,000	‡Peterson Lake	32	32	31	31
600	‡Ray Here. M.	4½	4⅝	4½	4½
8,600	‡Rex Con. M.	23	24	20	23
7,000	‡Roch. Mines	69	69	68	68
740	‡Rochester Mt.	76	76	72	74
2,500	‡San Toy	16½	17	16	17
500	‡Santa Fe M.	3½	3½	2⅞	2⅞
900	‡Sc. Gr. G. M.	3¼	3¼	3	3
2,000	‡Seven Tr. C.	31	34	31	34
500	‡Silver Pick.	10	10	10	10
500	Standard S.-L.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,000	Stewart	..	..	..	..
6,800	‡Success Min.	76	78	77	77
6,000	‡Temiskaming	74	74	72	73
540	‡Ton. Belmont.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
460	Ton. Exten.	7	7	6¾	7
500	Tri-Bullion	..	..	..	..
3,500	‡Ton. Res. Ext.	47½	46½	46	47½
950	Un. Eastern	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
8,000	‡U. S. Con. M.	10	14	10	14
2,050	‡Un. Y. Ext.	25	26¼	25⅞	26¼
1,750	Unity G. Min.	2	2	2	2
2,500	‡W. End Con.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
720	‡W. Oaks Min.	13½	13½	13	13½
312	‡Yuk. A. tr. ctfs.	39	40	39	40
300	‡Yuscar. Con.	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1½

BONDS.

$350,000	‡C. & O. 4½s	94½	94⅝	94	94⅝
1,000	Con. A. S. 5s	44	44	44	44
50,000	‡Mid. S. ev. 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96½	96¾
20,000	‡St. L. & S. F. ad. 4s	69½	69½	69	69
30,000	‡St. L. & S. F. ad. 6s	71	72¼	71	72¼

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted. Note.—Thursday 100 shares of Butler Chemical sold at 5. Wednesday S. S. Kresge common sold between 12¾ and 12¾; the preferred at 104¾.

***

Stocks in which no transactions were shown on the Curb record were quoted:

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
American Int. Corp.	20	21	..	..
Marlin Arms pf.	72	78	72	78
United Drug	74	76	73	75
United Drug 2d pf.	92½	95	92	94

OIL STOCK.

Pierce Oil	13¾	14	13½	14

BOND.

Pierce Oil	82	85	83	85

***

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf.	76	80	76	80
American Brass	265	270	265	270
Atlas Powder	200	205	200	205
Atlas Powder pf.	99	101	99	101
Babcock & Wilcox	113	116	113	116
Bliss (E. W.)	395	410	395	410
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	75	85	75	85
Can. Fdy. & Forg.	170	190	170	190
Canadian Explosives	300	350	300	350
Cans Explosives pf.	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	770	785	770	785
Du Pont Powder, new	330	340	330	340
Du Pont Powder pf.	104	107	104	107
Hercules Powder	380	390	380	390
Hercules Powder pf.	115	119	115	119
International Arms	15	10	15	16
Niles-Bement-Pond	158	165	158	165
Niles-Bement-Pond pf.	100	105	100	105
Scovill Mfg. Co.	540	555	540	555
Winch. Rptg. Arms	1875	1975	1875	1975

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'16	100½	101⅛	4.10
Argen. Govt. Disc.		Feb. 21,'17	95¼	95⅝	5.25
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'17	100⅝	101⅛	5.00
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15, '20	100⅜	101⅛	5.60
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	100	100⅜	4.65
City of Q'b'c	5	Apr., 1920	99⅜	100¼	4.90
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	100¼	100⅜	2.50
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100⅜	100⅜	4.50
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	98⅝	99⅛	5.08
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1926	98⅛	99¼	5.10
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1931	98⅞	99¼	5.03
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15, '16	99½	100	6.00
Norweg. Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	101⅞	102½	5.55
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15,'16	100⅛	101⅜	4.65
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct., 1917	100⅛	102	4.65
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100⅛	101¼	3.85
Swedish Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	100	100⅜	4.80
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅜	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	101	101⅛	3.95
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1918	100½	101¼	3.85
Am. P. & L.	5	Aug., 1921	99¼	100	6.00
Am. S. T. Co.	5	Jan. 15,'19	98¼	98⅝	5.98
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100¼	100⅜	4.15
Anaconda Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	100¼	101⅛	3.50
A.V.R.L. & P.	5	July, '19	98	99½	6.35
*Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1917	100½	100⅝	2.00
*Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1918	101	101⅛	2.00
Brooklyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100¾	100⅞	4.62
Can. Northern	5	Sep., 1917	99½	100	6.00
Can. Pacific.	6	Mar. 2, '24	102⅜	102⅝	5.40
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	103	104	3.50
†Ches. & O.	5	June, 1919	101	101⅛	2.60
C. & W. Ind.	5	Dec., 1917	99½	100⅛	4.95
C. B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	98	98⅜	4.30
Chi. Elev.	5	July, 1916	91	95	..
Cities Serv.	7	May, 1918	102	102⅜	..
Den. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1917	102	102½	..
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	97	98	6.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	101⅛	101⅜	3.80
Gen. Rubber.	5	Dec., 1918	100⅛	100⅜	4.65
Great W. P.	6	Nov., 1920	99	99½	6.12
Gr. Tr. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99¾	100¼	4.80
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	101	101⅛	3.90
Int. Harv.	5	Feb.15,'18	101⅛	102⅛	3.90
L. Gas & El.	6	Apr., 1919	100¼	101⅛	5.45
Mid. W. Util.	6	Jan., 1925	98⅛	98	8.25
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	101	102	5.30
**Min. Gen. E.	6	June, 1917	101	..	3.00
Mo. Pacific.	6	June, 1919	92¾	94	..
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98	99	6.80
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100¼	100⅝	4.60
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	4½	May, 1917	99⅞	100¼	4.32
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	100	100⅜	3.75
North. S. P.	5	Jan., 1997	96	96⅛	..
Nor. S. Pow.	6	Apr. 1,'26	98⅞	99¼	7.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	100¼	101⅛	4.15
P. S. C. N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	100¼	100⅝	4.15
Rem. A. Un.					
Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 19,'19	98⅜	98⅝	5.40
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100½	100⅞	3.85
Un. Ry. G. & E.	5	Apr., 1919	98½	99¼	6.30
U.S.S.R. & M.	6	Feb., 1926	111½	112¾	4.50
U. S. P. S. Co.	6	Apr., 1918	98	100½	5.75
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	101	101⅜	4.25
Whouse El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	101¼	101⅝	3.85
W. P. Trac.	6	Mar., 1917	100⅜	101¼	4.95
Win. R. Arms.	5	Mar., 1918	99½	99⅝	5.15
W. V. T. & E.	8	June, 1917	97	99	7.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1921	100	101	6.30
Winn. El. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100¼	101	5.45
W. West Util.	6	Jan. 1,'25	96	98	6.25

*To be called June, 1916, at 100¼ for 1917, 101 for 1918. †To be called June, 1916, at 101. **Called for redemption June 1, at 101.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

			Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept.,	1916	100⅝	101⅛	100⅝	101¼
6s	Sept.,	1917	103	103¼	103	103¼
4½s	June,	1963	107¼	107⅜	106⅞	107
4½s	Mar.,	1963	106⅞	107⅛	106⅝	106⅞
4½s	Nov.,	1957	106⅝	106⅞	106½	106⅝
4½s	May,	1957	106⅜	107⅛	106½	106⅝
4½s	Nov.,	1917	101⅛	..	101⅛	..
4½s	May,	1917	100¾	..	100¾	..
4½s	Apr.,	1968, w. i.	102½	103¼	102½	103⅛
4½s	Mar.,	1964	102¼	102⅜	102¼	102⅜
4½s	Mar.,	1962	102¼	102⅜	102¼	102⅜
4½s	Sept.,	1960	102¼	102⅜	102¼	102⅜
4½s	Mar.,	'60, op. '30	102	102⅜	102	102⅜
4s	May,	1959	99⅜	100	99⅜	100
4s	Nov.,	1958	99⅜	99½	99⅜	99½
4s	Nov.,	1957	99⅜	99½	99⅜	99½
4s	Nov.,	1956	99⅜	99⅝	99⅜	99⅝
4s	Nov.,	1955	99⅜	99⅝	99⅜	99⅝
4s	Nov.,	1936	99⅝	..	99⅝	..
3½s	Nov.,	1955	89¾	90	89¾	89¾
3½s	Nov.,	1954	90	90⅛	89⅝	90⅛
3½s	May,	1954	90	90⅛	89⅝	90⅛

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	June,	1916	2.80	..	2.80	..
4½s	June,	1917	3.75	..	3.75	..
4½s	1918-1923		4.10	4.00	4.10	4.00
4½s	1924-1930		4.10	4.00	4.10	4.00
3½s	1950-1954		4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
3½s	1940-1950		4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
3½s	1930-1940		4.05	4.00	4.05	4.00
3½s	1924-1930		4.05	4.00	4.05	4.00
3½s	1918-1924		4.10	4.00	4.10	4.00
3½s	1916-1918		3.95	..	3.95	..
4½s	1918-1925		4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
4s	1916-1918		4.10	..	4.10	..
3s	1916-1918		3.95	..	3.95	..

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
14,750	Alaska Gold	21	23⅝	21	23
35	Allouez	68½	68½	68½	69½
1,020	Amer. Zinc	72⅝	92½	91¾	91¾
25	Ariz. Com.	72⅜	72½	72⅜	72⅜
210	Arizona Com.	9	9½	9	9⅜
115	Butte-Balak	3	3⅛

JUDGE GILBERT SEES NEW PHILIPPINE RULE

Predicts Defeat of Present Government if "Scuttle" Bill Is Finally Beaten.

URGES TRADE WITH CHINA

Ex-Vice Governor General Favors Fairbanks for President—Japanese Aggression Little Feared.

Judge Newton W. Gilbert, ex-Vice Governor General, and once Acting Governor General of the Philippines, where he has spent eleven years, arrived in this city yesterday from Manila on his way to the Republican National Convention, and in the course of an interview at the Hotel Seville, predicted that the present party in control in the Philippine Islands would be defeated if the so-called "Scuttle" bill, which was rejected by Congress on May 1, is finally defeated. He said that property owners in the Philippines who had spent many sleepless nights while the bill was pending undoubtedly were greatly relieved now, and he was confident the islands would begin to experience a revival of commerce and industry which have been held in suspense.

"I come from Indiana and, of course, I am going to vote for Fairbanks," said Judge Gilbert when asked who was his choice among the Republican Presidential possibilities. "I believe Fairbanks will be nominated, and, if he is, he will be elected." He declined to discuss what was in his opinion the relative strength of Root and Hughes.

Judge Gilbert was inclined to speak in complimentary terms of the administration of Governor General Francis Burton Harrison, which he said had won popularity among the people generally. He excepted, of course, the business men, who feared that his policy of turning the affairs of government over into the hands of the Filipinos might leave the islands ultimately in control of politicians.

The majority of Filipinos who are in favor of independence, according to Judge Gilbert, are entirely ignorant of the consequences that might have followed the bill giving them independence. The issue was raised in the Philippines by politicians seeking to promote their own interests, and the average native thought of independence as something material which he was to gain. On the other hand, the men who have been building up the commercial and industrial interests of the islands foresaw disaster when the islands were made independent and left unprotected.

Fear of aggression on the part of Japan is not strong in the Philippines, said Judge Gilbert, who thought Japan would never seek expansion in that direction unless it was to prevent some European power from gaining a foothold very near her in the Orient. Japan is look toward China, and a consolation to the Japanese and Chinese powers, in some form, is what must receive the serious consideration of the United States, Judge Gilbert added.

Judge Gilbert asserted that he could not understand why the business men of the United States did not go out for Chinese trade. The field seemed to him to be far more promising than South America because he said the Chinese paid cash for their goods while the South Americans bought on credit. Furthermore, China, he said, had greatly improved their banking facilities and were better than ever in a position to develop their business relations with this country.

China is anxious to build up her trade with the United States, Judge Gilbert explained, because the people of that country feel that they have nothing to fear from America. They know, as the rest of the world knows, that the United States is not seeking colonial expansion, and they regard this nation more than any other as their friend.

Judge Gilbert stated he was in favor of greater national preparedness, and he believed that the building of an adequate army and navy should not be made a party issue. He likewise said our foreign affairs should not be involved in party politics, and thought that much suspicion in the Philippines would be overcome when the administration of those islands became entirely independent of the changing political tide in the United States.

A. PLAUT LEFT $1,360,318.

Appraisal of Estate of Drug Manufacturer Filed.

An appraisal of the estate of Albert Plaut, who died on June 17, 1915, and who was prominent in the drug trade and a Vice President of the Merchants Association, was filed yesterday by Transfer Tax Appraiser John J. Lyons. The net estate was valued at $1,300,318.

Edward Plaut, a son of the decedent, the reports show, received a specific bequest of stock in Lehn & Fink, valued at $148,650, and interest in 118 William Street, valued at $86,434, making his share in the estate $235,084. Mrs. Amy Plaut Falk, the decedent's daughter, received realty valued at $29,212, and personalty amounting to $12,938, a life estate in $222,797, and $222,797 outright. The taxable value of this share is $437,412. The remainder after the life estate is subject to a power of appointment vested in Mrs. Falk.

Constance Plaut, another daughter of the decedent, received a specific legacy of stock of Lehn & Fink worth $50,000, $222,797 outright, and a life interest with power of appointment over a trust fund of $222,797.

The College of Pharmacy of Columbia University received $15,000; the Montefiore Home, $2,500; Mount Sinai Hospital, $2,500; the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, $2,000; the United Hebrew Charities, $2,000, and thirty-one other institutions received $1,000 each.

The assets of the estate were: Equity $29,212 in 28 East Seventy-sixth Street, appraised at $63,000; one-half interest, $61,462, in the equity in 120 William Street and 79 John Street, appraised at $325,000; one-half interest, $24,072, in the equity in 118 William Street, appraised at $138,000; bank deposits, $8,926; personalty, $12,938; notes, $607; life insurance, $84,341, and stocks and bonds, $1,222,914. The largest holdings were: Bonds, Lehn & Fink, appraised at $306,400; 375 shares Lehn & Fink, preferred, $271,500; 600 shares Lehn & Fink, common, $148,650; 100 shares National City Bank, $40,000; 75 shares Equitable Trust Company, $31,125; 147 shares Market and Fulton National Bank, $35,-280; 200 shares International Nickel Company, common, $29,200; bonds Imperial German Government, $28,500; corporate stock, City of New York, $31,237; debenture bonds, Lehn & Fink, $40,000, and scrip, Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, $30,000.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; gentle to moderate e. winds.

Fla.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun., probably showers Sat. in s. and e. portions; moderate winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; gentle to moderate s. winds.

Tenn. Cloudy and cooler Sat., probably showers in w. and Sun. fair.

Ky.—Cloudy Sat.; Sun. fair.

Ohio and Ind.—Showers Sat. in s., cloudy in n. Sun fair; moderate winds, mostly n. e.

Lower and Upper Mich.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; moderate variable winds.

La., Okla., Ark., E. and W. Tex.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Ill.—Unsettled Sat. and Sun., with showers.

Mo.—Showers Sat. and Sun., continued cool.

Wis.—Cloudy Sat. Sun., probably showers, continued cool.

Minn.—Fair in n., probably unsettled in s. Sat. Sun., probably showers.

Iowa—Unsettled Sat. and Sun., with showers, continued cool.

N. Dak.—Cloudy Sat., and probably Sun.

S. Dak.—Unsettled Sat. and Sun., probably showers, continued cool.

Neb. and Kan.—Showers Sat. and probably Sun., continued cool.

LANSING ON PERU INCIDENT.

State Department's Official Version of the McAdoo Visit.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Another official explanation of the Peru incident growing out of the failure of members of the American commission which accompanied William G. McAdoo, the Secretary of the Treasury, to land in Peru on account of the existence of bubonic plague, was issued here today. Upon the return of Secretary McAdoo to Washington last week several official versions and explanations of the affair were issued by the Treasury and Navy Departments. Today's explanation was issued by the State Department and quotes the Peruvian Minister of Foreign Affairs as having declared "that the incident of the Tennessee has been concluded in a form completely satisfactory and decorous."

The State Department's explanation of the incident as issued late this afternoon read as follows:

"Upon arrival of the U. S. S. Tennessee at Callao, April 23, the Peruvian Health Officer stated officially that there had recently been six cases of bubonic plague in Lima and Callao. This information was confirmed by the American Consul, the representative of the United States Public Health Service and a Peruvian physician.

"In view of the existing quarantine regulation and in order to assure necessary immunity, it was therefore determined by the competent authorities that no one attached to the ship or commission should go ashore.

"Notwithstanding these objections, Secretary McAdoo, in his desire to explain to the President the situation, even if by so doing he were forced to sail by another ship, called in company with members of the American Legation and the Peruvian Cabinet, upon the President, who received him cordially.

"The statement issued by the Peruvian Minister of Foreign Affairs that evening recounted the incidents of the day and published the telegram sent by Secretary McAdoo from the Tennessee and the Minister's reply. On the 4th inst. the Peruvian Minister for Foreign Affairs issued a statement for publication, declaring that 'the incident of the Tennessee has been concluded in a form completely satisfactory and decorous.'"

WIDENS COMPENSATION LAW

Court Extends Benefits to Employes Injured in Rescues.

ALBANY, May 12.—The Court of Appeals decided today that a workman injured while attempting to rescue a fellow-employe who had been the victim of an industrial accident was entitled to remuneration under the workmen's compensation law. If the rescuerer is killed his kin may recover compensation. This decision was given in the case of Mary Waters against the W. J. Taylor Contracting Company of New York. Roger Waters, husband of the plaintiff, was killed while attempting to save the life of a companion who had been caught in a cave-in during the construction of a building in Fifth Avenue. The Industrial Commission awarded compensation to the widow and three children, but the contracting company appealed. In upholding the decision of the award the Court of Appeals said:

"It would be a narrow and disappointing view if in judging the conduct of a workman under the remedial provisions of the Workmen's Compensation act we should hold the Legislature intended to deprive him of the benefits of that act because in going to the rescue of another workman under circumstances such as arose here he has stepped somewhat beyond the line which would fix the scope of his employment under ordinary circumstances."

New President of Wooster.

WOOSTER, Ohio, May 12.—Dr. J. Campbell White, for ten years head of the layman's missionary movement of the United States and Canada, was inaugurated President of Wooster College today in the presence of 2,000 persons, including presidents and delegates from more than one hundred colleges and universities all over the United States. Dr. White enjoys the distinction of being the first alumnus of Wooster to become its head. He was graduated here in 1890.

Americans Buy Japanese Liner.

LONDON, May 12.—The Japanese steamer Gobernador Bories has been sold to the Chile Exploration Company of New York. The transfer of registry from the Japanese to the American flag was arranged by the American Consulates at London and Rotterdam.

COTTON IRREGULAR; MARKET SELLS OFF

Waning Peace Talk Makes Bulls Less Confident of Early Demand from Abroad.

LIVERPOOL SHOWS ACTIVITY

Small Stock in English Market Causes Comment—Southern Spots Still Held Above Recent Advance.

Cotton yesterday gave further indication of irregularity and less bullish confidence for the time being. Talk of peace was by no means as persistent as it has been, and this development has been regarded as the keystone of the bull propaganda. Irregularity was quite general throughout the session, although there were occasional spurts of strength. The closing represented a loss of 5 to 9 points.

Liverpool showed rather more activity, with middling up to the basis of 8.44d on sales of 14,000 bales. Of this total, however, 4,000 represented business done late yesterday. Manchester reported a larger business in cloth at higher prices and yarns were more active. According to private cables the small stock of cotton at Liverpool is attracting more or less attention.

In the local market trading was on a reduced scale. Some Southern spot firms were said to have been buying to cover hedges against sales of cotton to mills. Holders of cotton in the South are said to have raised their limits and their ideas as to prices, which are now so high that the advance has failed to bring out very little of their cotton.

According to the New York Cotton Exchange the into-sight for the week is 165,988 bales, against 137,748 bales last year. The total for the season is 11,445,374 bales, against 14,593,940 bales last year. Spinners' takings of American cotton for the week were 205,853 bales, against 270,940 bales for the same week last year. The total for the season is 11,201,046 bales, against 11,533,421 bales last year.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged. Houston 10 points decline. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 5 points decline, middling 13.05. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	12.85	12.82	12.80@12.84	12.85@12.86
July	13.09	13.00	12.96@12.97	13.03@13.04
Oct.	13.23	13.04	13.06@13.07	13.15@13.16
Dec.	13.37	13.22	13.22@13.23	13.33@13.34
Jan.	13.42	13.27	13.27@13.28	13.37@13.38
March	13.56	13.43	13.42@13.44	13.53@13.54

Total port receipts, 21,098 bales; last week, 16,444; last year, 15,697.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	2,671	2,519	3,667
New Orleans	2,565	5,280	1,319
Mobile	933	171	64
Savannah	711	1,654	1,142
Charleston	1,107	3,944	441
Wilmington	1,906	883	50
Norfolk	1,888	737	1,149

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	625	563	274
Memphis	473	1,082	1,022
St. Louis	150	3,799	2,214
Houston	1,698	2,023	1,929

Exports, 9,616 bales; total thus far this season, 4,668,692; total last season, 7,508,710.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.	Spots.	Stocks.	Last Year.
911 Galveston	13.15	237,477	338,805
1,585 New Orleans	12.75	207,676	293,833
50 Mobile	12.62	17,982	23,906
1,500 Savannah	12¾	135,657	107,335
— Charleston	12¾	74,342	83,887
— Wilmington	12¼	49,235	50,037
1,731 Norfolk	12.75	98,351	67,127
1,063 Augusta	12.75	106,164	109,019
900 Memphis	13.00	119,091	127,113
— St. Louis	12¾	18,296	26,921
343 Houston	13.05	185,306	101,943

The Liverpool market opened barely steady. There was a large business in spot cotton with middling one point advance at 8.44d. Sales, 14,000 bales. Receipts, 2,000 bales, all American. Market closed quiet.

BANKS NEED MORE MEN.

W. S. Kies Tells of Difficulty in Getting Staffs for Foreign Branches.

Speaking at the fourth annual convention of the Association of Reserve City Bankers at Detroit yesterday W. S. Kies, a Vice President of the National City Bank, said that twice the number of branches opened by this institution in South America last year would have been established had it been possible to get men to fill the staffs.

"The difficulty of finding men to staff foreign branches is an almost insurmountable obstacle," he said. "It is desirable, of course, to have the senior officers of an American branch Americans, but so far it has been impossible to find sufficient men of banking experience willing to leave the United States and take up work in the foreign field.

"The development of branch banking is of necessity a slow and difficult process. The American banker has heretofore known little of the customs and characteristics of foreign countries, the demands of foreign markets, or the intricacies of foreign exchange. He has had no particular part in international finance. His experience as a commodity banker has been limited. He has been handicapped by a lack of knowledge of foreign languages. With the exception of Argentina and Uruguay, the currencies of almost all of the South American countries have depreciated, and under these conditions it is difficult for an American banker lacking in experience to get his bearings."

John E. Gardin, also a Vice President of the National City Bank, in an address before the New Jersey Bankers' Association at Atlantic City, ridiculed the popular assertion that New York City will take the place of London as the world's financial centre, as the result of the European war. On this point he said:

"This country is not going to supplant England as the financial centre of the world. Our opportunities will be enlarged and our responsibilities proportionately increased. Our national horizon will be broadened and our financial activities will become international in their scope, but London has been the money market of the world for centuries, and the pound sterling has been the common denominator of values during the period of modern history. We must not deceive ourselves with the idea that the dollar is henceforth to be the medium of international exchange. London, when the war is over, will continue to be the world's market and in it will be fixed prices of commodities. England has been the carrier nation of the world, and when the war is over she will continue to be so."

WIRELESS FOR THE POLICE.

Apparatus with 500-Mile Radius Being Installed at Headquarters.

The installation of a wireless telegraph apparatus capable of sending a distance of 500 miles was begun yesterday in the cupola of Police Headquarters under the supervision of Inspector Michael J. Brennan, Superintendent of the Telegraph Bureau. The apparatus was donated by the Marconi Wireless Company, and its installation is part of the general preparedness plans which Commissioner Woods is introducing.

About twenty members of the Home Defense League have wireless apparatus on the roofs of their homes in various parts of the city near police stations. A code already has been devised and messages will be sent to the Home Defense Leaguers, who will convey them to the station houses. In the near future wireless apparatus will be installed also in the important police stations.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Light pf.	80	83
Adirondack Electric Power	26	27
American Gas Co.	120	122
*American Gas & Electric	140	150
*American Gas & Electric pf.	49	51
American Light & Traction	375	380
American Light & Traction pf.	110½	112½
American Power & Light	64½	66
American Public Utilities	95	98
American Public Utilities pf.	45	47
American Water Works & Elec.	6½	7½
Am. Wt. Wks. & Electric pf.	16	17
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	53	58
Associated Gas & Electric	55	65
Atlantic P. & L. pf.	92½	95
Carolina Power & Light	70	100
Carolina Power & Light pf.	97	100
Cities Service	188	190
Cities Service pf.	83½	84½
Colorado Power	99½	100½
Colorado Power pf.	100	101½
†Commonwealth Pr., Ry. & Lt.	63½	65½
†Commonwealth Pr., Ry. & Lt. pf.	84	86
Consumers' Power (Me.) pf.	98	98
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	97	99
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	78	82
Electric Bond & Share pf.	99½	100
Empire District Electric pf.	85	88
Federal Light & Traction	12	14
Federal Light & Traction pf.	45	49
Gas & Electric Securities	180	195
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	95	98
Great Falls Power 6s, 1921-38	99	100
Great Western P. 5s, 1946	88½	90
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	16	18
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf.	65	75
Northern States Power	60½	61¼
Northern States Power pf.	96	97½
Ozark Power & Water	25	35
Pacific Gas & Electric	58½	59
Pacific Gas & Electric 1st pf.	90¼	92
Pacific Gas & Electric 1st pf.	91	93
Republic Ry. & Light	27	29
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	73	76
Southern California Edison	75	80
Southern California Edison pf.	103½	105
Southwestern Power & Light pf.	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric	12½	13
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	96½	97
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	11	12
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	51½	53
Toledo Trac., Light & Power	35	37
Toledo Trac., Light & Power pf.	76	78
United Light & Railways	72	74
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	76	78
Western Power	16	17
Western Power pf.	60	62

*Par value, $50. †Ex dividend.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	40.00	40.50	40.00	40.75
Lead	7.42½	7.57½	7.30	7.50
Spelter		16.50	17.00	
Antimony	33.00	34.00	35.00	36.00
Quicksilver	$108.00		$108.00	
Aluminum	*58.00	60.00	58.00	60.00
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	20.25	20.75	20.25	20.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 29¼@29¾c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £ s. d.	£ s. d.	Thursday. £ s. d.	£ s. d.
Copper, spot	141 0 0	141 0 0		
Copper, futures	136 0 0	135 0 0		
Tin, spot	198 0 0	198 0 0		
Tin, futures	197 10 0	197 15 0		
Spelter	96 0 0	98 5 0		
Lead	35 15 0	34 5 0		

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	125	130	122	125
American Cigar pf.	99	100½	99½	100½
Conley Foil	325	350	325	350
J. S. Young	150	155	150	155
Johnson Tin F. & M.	130	145	130	150
MacAndrews & F.	170	190	160	185
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	218	225	215	225
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	460	470	460	470

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Justice	.03
Con.	.01	Kentucky Con.	.01
Andes	.08	Mexican	.20
Best & Belcher	.01	Ophir	.24
Bullion	.01	Potosi	.02
Caledonia	.00	Savage	.03
Challenge Con.	.05	Sierra Nevada	.30
Con. Cal. & Va.	.11	Union Con.	.60
Con. Imperial	.01	Utah Con.	.01
Gould & Curry	.02	Jacket Con.	.12
Hale & Norcross	.04		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.70	D'field B. B.	.06
Halifax	.85	D'field Daisy	.04
Jim Butler	1.00	Florence	.48
McNamara	.13	G'field Consol.	.08
Midway	.26	G'field Merger.	.11
Mizpah Exten.	.28	Jumbo Exten.	.89
Montana	.32	Kewanas	.13
North Star	.20	Lone Star	.06
Rescue	.47	Red Lion	.27
Tonopah Exten.	6.90	Silver Pick	.09
Tonopah Nev.	6.00	Spearhead	.07
West End	1.07½	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Utz Jim	1.22½
Atlanta	.12	Man. Big Four	.08
Booth	.20	Nevada Hills	.22
C. O. D.	.03	Nevada Packard	.44
Comb. Fraction	.08	Rochester Mines	.05
		Rouse Mountain	.74
		White Caps	.26

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	10¼	10½	Granite	63½	67
Elkton	24¾	25¼	Isabella	19½	19¾
El Paso	77	83	Jackpot	6	8
Findlay	4½	4¾	McKinney	40	45
Golden C.	220	224	Portland	174	178½
Gold Sov.	3¼	3½	Vindicator	246	250

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Good rains over Kansas and scattered showers in some other sections of the Southwest, as well as predictions of more unsettled weather, proved a bearish feature in the wheat market yesterday, but the trade was not disposed to abandon the bull side of the market, and total losses for the day were only 1¼@¼c. In the local cash market No. 1 durum wheat was quoted at $1.30½; No. 2 hard, $1.27; Northern, Manitoba, $1.35; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.34½, all free on board, New York.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.23¾	1.23¼	1.23¼	1.23¾	1.35½
July	1.24½	1.23¾	1.23¾	1.24¼	1.33½

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	1.16⅞	1.15⅝	1.15⅝	1.15⅞	1.32½
July	1.17⅝	1.16¼	1.16¼	1.16½	1.27⅝
September	1.17⅝	1.16¼	1.16¼	1.16½	1.21¾

CORN.

Owing to cold, unsettled weather, which will delay planting, the corn market was steady most of the session with quite a sharp advance early, followed by an easier tone near the close on the drop in wheat, final prices being about ½c net higher. Locally cash corn was steady. No. 2 yellow being quoted at 88½c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	74¾	74¼	74¼	74¾	57½
July	74⅝	73⅝	74⅛	74	59
Sept.	73¾	72⅝	73¼	73	59¾

OATS.

The tendency in this market was downward because of relieved conditions in the Southwest through rains, which fact seemed to offset the export inquiry involving sales of about half a million bushels Canadian and the probability of further large clearances in the near future, as a dozen or more vessels are now loading at various ports. Final prices were ½@¾c net lower. Cash oats here closed as follows: Standard, 52½c; No. 3 white, 50½@51c; No. 4 white, 49½@50c; fancy clipped white, 52¾@53½c; ordinary clipped white, 50@51¾c, all to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	47⅝	47⅜	47⅜	47⅝	31½
July	43¾	43¾	43¾	44	31½
September	40¼	39¾	40	40⅛	46¼

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products showed an upward movement early in the day on scattered buying, prompted by firmness in the hog market, but on the advance again met selling orders, and at the close values were about the lowest and comparatively little changed from those of Thursday. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 11,000; estimated for Saturday, 10,000; Kansas City received 3,000 and Omaha 8,400.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	12.77	12.67	12.67	12.67	9.57
July	12.82	12.67	12.67	12.67	9.82
Ribs—					
May			12.60	12.55	10.45
July	12.67	12.55	12.57	12.52½	10.72
Pork—					
May	23.95	23.85	23.85	23.87	17.85
July	23.70	23.55	23.55	23.50	18.17

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was dominated largely by the action of lard, and after showing an early advance on scattered buying on the upturn in the lard market, an easier tone developed when lard eased off, and final quotations were irregular, ranging from 1 point lower to 3 points net higher. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot			10.80@	10.85
May			10.75@10.95	10.86
June	11.02	10.99	10.98@11.00	10.96
July	11.03	11.03	11.03@11.04	11.02
August	11.15	11.05	11.05@11.08	11.05
September	11.16	11.11	11.07@11.10	11.07
October	10.17	10.09	10.08@10.10	10.09
November	9.35	9.28	9.28@9.31	9.27
December	9.25	9.25	9.19@9.22	9.16

COFFEE.

The coffee market was steadier early in the day, and prices worked up 7 to 10 points for the active positions on a little more aggressive buying on the part of local bulls, but when this support was withdrawn and a few selling orders appeared prices reacted, and at the close were only 1 to 2 points net higher. Total sales for the day were 27,750 bags. The local spot market was inactive but steady, with Rio 7s quoted at 9¾c and Santos 4s at 10¾c. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May			8.30@8.32	8.29
June			8.34@8.36	8.33
July	8.45	8.45	8.38@8.39	8.37
August			8.43@8.44	8.41
September	8.50	8.48	8.48@8.49	8.46
October			8.52@8.54	8.50
November			8.56@8.58	8.54
December	8.67	8.60	8.59@8.61	8.57
January			8.64@8.66	8.62
February			8.69@8.71	8.67
March	8.80	8.74	8.74@8.76	8.73
April			8.78@8.80	8.77

SUGAR.

Futures opened easier, 7@11 points lower, and, after a few Wall Street stop orders were uncovered, offerings were lighter, and prices firmed up on a renewal of trade buying and support from the leading bull interests. The market closed weak, 7@13 points net lower, with sales of 11,200 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	5.39	5.39	5.35@5.37	5.48
June	5.37	5.37	5.30@5.41	5.50
July	5.49	5.40	5.42@5.43	5.53
August			5.44@5.46	5.55
September	5.50	5.45	5.46@5.47	5.57
October	5.40	5.40	5.39@5.41	5.52
November			5.22@5.24	5.33
December	5.00	4.97	4.96@4.98	5.09
January	4.56	4.56	4.60@4.61	4.67
February			4.40@4.43	4.49
March			4.40@4.43	4.49
April			4.40@4.43	4.50

The market for refined sugar was unchanged, and business was quiet. Withdrawals on old contract were moderate, and there were no further sales reported for export. Fine granulated was listed on the basis of 7.55@7.60c. The local market for raw sugar was dull, and as there were no further sales reported, spot prices remained nominally unchanged at 6.52c for centrifugal, 5.75c for molasses, and 5¼c for Cubas, cost and freight.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,495 packages. Quite a good deal of stock coming in, but the demand is quite active and receipts are being absorbed very closely. This is giving prices a firm tone for a fresh table grades. Ladles and packing stock are without further change. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 30c; higher scoring, 30½@31c; firsts, 29@29½c; seconds, 28@28½c; dairy, 27@27½c; State dairy, finest, 29½@30c; good to prime, 28@29c; common to fair, 26½@27½c; renovated, extras, 29@29½c; firsts, 27@28c; imitation creamery, firsts, 27@28c; ladles, current make, firsts, 26@26½c; current make, seconds, 25½c; lower grades, 24½@25c; packing stock, current make, fine, 25½c; No. 2, 23c; lower grades, 24@24½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 31,933 cases. Under continued movement of high grades to storage and strong Western advices, the market holds firm on top qualities. Mediums and lower grades meeting a fair demand at prices proportionate to quality. Dirties and checks firm. Nearby white eggs steady. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 24½@25c; storage packed, firsts, 23½@24c; regular packed firsts, 21½@23½c; seconds, 20½@21½c; thirds and poorer, 18@20c; storage packed dirties, 20c; checks, 19@19½c; fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 24½@25c; extra firsts, 23½@24c; firsts, 22½@23c; seconds, 21½@22c; ordinary to good, 20@21c; dirties, 19@19½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 18½@19c; checks, inferior, 17@18c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, 25@26c; ordinary to good, 23½@24½c; ordinary to fine, 23@25c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 25@24½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery brown, 24@25c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 22½@24c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian runner, 25@26c.

THE WAR.

Readers of The New York Times, while on their vacation, must keep informed on the progress of events in Europe. It is desirable, in order to avoid delay in delivery, to order The Times to be sent to your country address either from your newsdealer or direct from Publication Office. Daily and Sunday, 75c a month. Daily only, 50c a month.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

APRONS, DRESSES, ROMPERS.—Childrens', jobber looking all week; both immediate and Fall lines. 1,239 Broadway, 11th floor.

COATS.—Jobber ready to buy at once junior, misses', and lady's coats; write for immediate appointment. J 156 Times.

CREPE DE CHINE.—We are open for cheap crepe de chine; all Monday morning. The Princess Lillian Dress and Waist Co., 112 Spring.

PLUSHES.—Will buy any quantity for cash. Mr. Berger. Far. 9123.

TAFFETAS, Peau de Cygnes, Messalines, changeable and plain colors; we are ready to purchase a large quantity. Mad Sq. 9276.

TAFFETA.—Wanted quantity of white taffeta, cheap, cash. Telephone Mad. Sq. 7309.

TAFFETAS.—Open for 100 pieces navy, good quality, cheap. Broder Co., 32 West 27th.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

COATS.—Sport, wool cloth, checks, stripes, $8 up. Ellner Company, 51 West 24th.

COATS AND SUITS.—1,000 coats and suits on hand, close out. Morris Jaffe, 40 West 28th St.

SNAP FASTENERS. — Immediate delivery; Greeley 3606. Snap Fasteners Sales Co., 47 West 34th.

SUITS.—75 taffeta suits, 50 cloth suits, to close out for cheap price. 182 West 22d. H. Silverman, Inc.

SUITS, 350 cloth and taffeta; closing out at greatly reduced prices; newest styles. Louis L. Ginsberg & Co., 28 West 27th St.

SUITS and Coats, job, to close out. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

WASH DRESSES for immediate delivery. D. & E. Dress Co., 151 West 25th St.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN controlling trade in Brooklyn. Popular line. Shirts. Subin & Wolfson, 388 Broadway, N. Y. City.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3@3¼ per cent. for the best names.
Thursday...3@3¼ " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Spirited Start for Straws.

Although this is the usual time for the men's wear retailers to be busy selling their first straw hats, the season has started off with more than the usual spirit. Manufacturers report that during the week there has been a strong reorder business. The absence of freak styles this season is credited for the early and encouraging start of this business. Another factor that has helped considerably has been the decision of many of the marchers in today's parade to wear straw hats.

Measuring for Union Suits.

Much of the progress which has been made in the sale of union suits in the East is ascribed by a factor in the trade to the more accurate measurements being made by the retail salesman. Although the sale of these combination suits has for some time been greater than business taken on two piece suits in the West, the union suit makers have had a hard time getting started in the East. No matter how well constructed a union suit may be, if poorly fitted to the customer it will not give satisfaction. For this reason retailers have devoted more attention to instructing their salesmen in the wrong and right method of making measurements.

Why Orders Are for Less.

When the clothing retailers made their trips to this market to place orders for next Fall, it was estimated that in some cases fully 90 per cent. of their requirements was billed at that time. This left only a small percentage of their needs to be ordered when the road salesmen called upon them. Owing to the large bulk of business that was given some months ago the salesmen have found, so it is said, that the amount of sales they have been able to book on the road has not quite come up to expectations. In other words, the salesmen hoped that the increase in initial business really meant an increased outlet, whereas it seems to have been merely a part of the retailers' preparation against a shortage.

Improvements in Neckwear.

Despite the many difficulties of the men's neckwear manufacturers nowadays, time has been found to introduce many improvements, even in the cheaper grades of goods. There are many devices now used to make the scarf slip freely within the collar when the knot is being tied. There are other improvements being made in the making of neckwear, so that a tie will stand rougher handling. The lining is stitched to the outer material, special fabrics are used for lining, and reinforcements are added at the points that have to bear the most stress and strain. In short, the manufacturers seem bent upon giving to their customers a tie that will be more durable. Buyers, furthermore, are favoring the improved neckwear.

Tailors Hardest Hit.

The tailors to the trade are perhaps the hardest hit of any division of the clothing industry by the hardships which the dye scarcity has brought about. The tailors hold their customers, as a rule,

RECEIVERS NAMED FOR MILLS & GIBB

Conferees Decide on This Step to Protect the Interests of All Creditors.

THE FIRM NOT INSOLVENT

Business Can Be Continued Profitably, Say Members of the Special Committee.

Following an all-day conference yesterday of members of the dry goods firm of Mills & Gibb, creditors, and a special committee of bankers and merchants, Judge Julius M. Mayer, sitting in chambers last night in the Woolworth Building, appointed Joseph B. Martindale, President of the Chemical National Bank, and J. Harper Poor of Amory, Browne & Co., dry goods merchants of 31 Thomas Street, receivers of the $3,200,000 corporation. Their bonds were fixed at $50,000 each.

The petition for the appointment of the receivers described the proceeding as a friendly equity suit brought by Henry W. Chapman, a creditor with a claim of about $5,000 for money loaned. The complaint upon which the affairs of the concern were placed in receivers' hands was that the corporation had assets in excess of its liabilities, but was temporarily embarrassed. The creditors' suit was instituted so as to forestall the bringing of other creditors' actions in the nature of bankruptcy proceedings, which it was held would diminish the assets to the detriment of all interests concerned.

The complaint further explained that the current business of Mills & Gibb was good. It was contended that through the medium of a receivership the firm's business could be profitably continued.

In the statement given out by Mills & Gibb, bearing date of Feb. 4 last, the assets, consisting of merchandise, advance payments on account of 1916 merchandise, outstanding accounts and bills receivable, fixtures and machinery, fire insurance, real estate and cash in banks, were valued at $5,082,130. The liabilities were stated to be second preferred stock, $1,200; common stock, $2,000,000; bills payable, $2,360,000, and surplus, $720,930.

A Friendly Proceeding.

Eldon Bisbee, of the law firm of Rushmore, Bisbee & Stern, represented the Reorganization Committee; Robert McC. Marsh, the plaintiff creditor. Malcolm R. Lawrence appeared for the Board of Directors of Mills & Gibb. After the receivers had been appointed, Mr. Lawrence said:

"So far as there can be such a thing, the appointment of receivers for the property of Mills & Gibb is what may be called a friendly receivership. That is, it was not caused by the commencement of any hostile proceeding against the company. The committee appointed Thursday deemed it wise that certain of their number should be appointed receivers in order to be in a position to protect all interests, and the Board of Directors readily acquiesced in their conclusion, the object being to strengthen the hands of the committee and protect it against vexatious interference."

The special committee consists of Joseph B. Martindale, J. Harper Poor, now receivers; Edmond S. Twining of Clarence Whitman & Co., Robert R. Dunn of Dunn Bros., and J. Cheever Cowdin of Bond & Goodwin.

It developed yesterday that on Monday night expert accountants employed by banking houses in this city began their work on the books of the firm. At the same time an invoice of the firm's stock was started. It was understood that the accountants were assigned at the request of a group of independent banks rather than on that of the Chemical National Bank, with which the dry goods house transacted most of its business. The result of this investigation, it was said, was to establish the solvency of Mills & Gibb.

Market Not Disturbed.

While the revelation of the condition of the firm came as a distinct shock to many in the wholesale dry goods district of the city, there was no demoralization of the market. One merchant remarked:

"We stood the shock of the Claflin failure two years ago, and can weather the present unfortunate situation brought about by the Mills & Gibb embarrassment."

Elsewhere in the jobbing trade it was said that the general prosperity of the country, with the heavy demand for merchandise, rendered the receivership of less consequence as a disturbing factor than if the firm's embarrassment had occurred at a less propitious period.

While some merchants in the Fourth Avenue and Worth Street sections thought that the changed conditions prevailing in recent years in the jobbing business might have exerted its influence in bringing misfortune to the old concern, agreement was more general that the European war had played an important part in clouding the dry good house's financial standing. The company imported large quantities of white textile goods from its branches in Nottingham, England; Paris, Caudry, and St. Pierre Les Calais, France; St. Gall, Switzerland, and Plauen, Germany. Many of the English mills were unable to maintain their normal output of goods for export, with an identical condition existing in France. Owing to the British embargo on German goods, few shipments of Plauen laces were to be had, while exports of St. Gall embroideries and plain fabrics have been much interfered with.

Reports in circulation yesterday that Mills & Gibb owned an interest in the retail dry goods firm of Frederick Loeser & Co., of Brooklyn, on the other hand, that the retail concern was interested financially or otherwise in the jobbing firm, met with emphatic denial last night. Walter Hammett, advertising manager for Loeser & Co., said at his home, 1,229 Pacific Street, that neither firm was interested in the other. He said the reports probably arose from the fact that the four sons of John Gibb, founder of the jobbing house, were all associated with the Brooklyn firm. All four sons are now dead, and not the slightest connection exists between the two firms, Mr. Hammett declared.

AUTOS KILL TWO CHILDREN.

Long Island Merchant Hurt When Train Hits His Motor.

Two small children were killed as the result of automobile accidents in New York and vicinity yesterday.

Joseph Drugnolotti, 3 years old, was playing in front of his home, 232 East Fifty-sixth Street, late yesterday afternoon when he was run over by an express motor truck driven by Benjamin Price, 504 East Seventy-third Street. The child was rushed to Flower Hospital and Price was arrested on a charge of felonious assault. When he was arraigned in Night Court last night Magistrate Dolan was told that the child had died at 8:15 o'clock. He ordered the chauffeur held without bail.

While Joseph Volando, 4 years old, of 22 Madison Street, Newark, was playing in the street yesterday he was struck by an automobile carrying four persons. The chauffeur of the car did not stop. When the child was picked up he was dead. A general police alarm was sent out for the arrest of the occupants of the car.

J. H. Dawson, proprietor of a general store at Medford, L. I., was seriously injured yesterday when the automobile in which he was riding was struck by a Long Island freight train at the Medford crossing. He will recover.

ASK FOR WILLIAMS'S REPORT

Riggs Bank Defendants Subpoena Statement of 1906 Examination.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The Criminal Branch of the local Supreme Court, before which President C. C. Glover, Vice President W. H. Flather, and former Cashier H. H. Flather of the Riggs National Bank are being tried on the charge of perjury, adjourned today over the week-end, after three days of reading to the jury documents constituting the record in the equity proceedings by which the bank officials sought last year to enjoin William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, and John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, from demanding reports on the practices of the bank in conducting its business. The Government counsel closed the day by offering the affidavit signed by President Glover and the two Flathers upon which the charge of perjury is based.

Counsel for the defense objected on the ground that it had not been shown how this affidavit was connected with the case. The court ruled that the affidavit should be admitted as it had been read by John B. Stanchfield, counsel for the defense, and the argument explaining it in the prior equity proceedings had been recited in his opening address to the jury.

The attorneys for the defense obtained a subpoena today requiring Controller Williams to produce the report of an examination of the condition of the Riggs bank in 1906 by Bank Examiner Owen Reeves. A subpoena has also been issued calling for a similar report made in 1913 by Bank Examiner Albert A. Hann. It is understood that the Reeves report praises the method followed by the Riggs bank to conduct stock investments and asserts that it has the full approval of Treasury officials, among them ex-Secretary Shaw.

The purpose of the defense, as indicated by this action, appears to be to show that Controller Williams has been objecting to a business policy that had the regular and uniform approval of a long line of his predecessors in office, together with the consent and approval of several Secretaries of the Treasury.

It is expected that Controller Williams will go on the stand Monday when the trial is resumed and that there will develop in his cross-examination one of the most bitter and sensational personal encounters between witness and attorney.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 12.—Forty corporations with $1,161,100 aggregate capitalization were chartered today. They include:

Standard Aero Corp. of New York, motors, engines, aeroplanes, autos, $500,000; W. F. Lesser, J. D. Miranda, H. D. Mingle, 233 Broadway.

The Marine Propeller and Engine Co., Inc., Troy, marine engines, propellers, boats, $50,000; J. W. Roudy, W. S. Newton, L. M. Foster, Norwich.

May Block & Co., Inc., food products, fish, beef, refrigerating, warehousing, storage, $160,000; M. Salkind, H. B. and M. Block, 14 Harlem Market.

Strich & Zeisler, Inc., Bronx, musical instruments, $75,000; W. S. Fischer, P. M. Zeisler, W. Strich, East 140th St. and Jackson Av., Bronx.

The Neco Corp., merchandise, realty, personal property, patents, inventions, $60,000; G. W. Everitt, E. H. Brook, J. Larrabee, 243 West 54th St.

Chamberlain and Corp., realty, land, timber, trading, mining, $50,000; I. Vernon Weisbrod, C. M. Thorne, G. N. Whittlesey, 71 Broadway.

Besseler Education Film Co., Inc., motion pictures, $50,000; W. J. Graham, A. C. Streitwolf, F. Schwanhausser, Jr., 131 East 23d St.

Huguenot Laundry Co., Inc., New Rochelle, laundry, $20,000; A. and M. Schacht, W. S. Comstock, 72 North Av., New Rochelle.

Kenmuir Funding Corp., Brewster, realty, merchandise, $20,000; J. M. Sinclair, H. E. Parsons, F. E. Varriale, 1,315 Fifty-fourth St., Brooklyn.

The Quality Press of Buffalo, N. Y., Inc., job printers, publishers, newspapers, magazines, $15,000; H. C. Rossdentscher, H. Rapke, Jr., Zoo. Concession, Delaware Av., Buffalo

Goldrig-Hopkins Milling Co., Inc., Randolph, grain, feed, seed, coal, wood, agricultural implements, $15,000 C. B. and L. E. Hopkins, D. Holdridge, Randolph.

J. H. Sayers, Inc., Albion, cloth.ng, haberdashers, $12,000; C. M. Sayers, T. B. McAlpine, J. H. Sayers, Albion.

Folsom Tobacco Restaurant Co., Inc., $10,000; C. Kimball, G. Hart, F. D. Follanabee, 26 Vesey St.

Louis A. Deiser, Inc., Brooklyn, contracting, excavators, construction, manage.ial, $10,000; N. A. M. and L. A. Deiser, 1,292 Carroll St., Brooklyn.

J. J. Davenport Corp., Brooklyn, iron, steel, manganese, copper, lumber, mining, $10,000; W. A. Pape, E. and J. J. Davenport, 383 East Third St., Brooklyn.

J. E. Bernstein & Co., Inc., ladies' apparel, $10,000; J. Bernstein, Jr., Irisch, A. Bernstein, 31 Malta St., Brooklyn.

Asco Silks, Inc., commission, selling agents, personal property, $10,000; B. J. Dorman, S. Goodman, J. Schottland, 680 Beck St., Bronx.

Pneumatic Surf Coaster Amusement Co., Inc., surf and ocean coasters, bath houses, restaurants, $10,000; C. A. R. Dalton, M. A. Guldbraudsen, E. Donaldson, 291 Broadway.

The American Zeppelin Co. of New York, Inc., dirigible airsh.ps, aeroplanes, hydroplanes, $10,000; C. Osborne, H. Lesser, J. F. Williams, 501 West 214th St.

National Cinema Syndicate, Inc., rent films, brokerage, commission, moving-picture theatres, $10,000; S. M. and L. Kreilberg, E. H. Kauffmann, 181 Clermont Av.

Albert Hutson, Inc., Oneonta, drugs, chemicals, $10,000; B. Palmer, L. P. and A. Hutson, 29 Ford St., Oneonta.

Atlas Marble and Slate Co., Inc., Bronx, contracting in marble, slate, tile, mosaics, $8,000; E. and S. Cacaland, M. Lustbader, 2,928 West 33d St., Brooklyn.

United Motors Corp., autos, parts, accessories, 1,200 shares, no par value, begin business with $6,000; C. D. Haughey, R. G. Coad, J. A. Lederman, 43 Cedar St.

F. P. Realty Estates, Inc., Yonkers, begin business with $1,900; T. O. Callaghan, Jr., A. J. Grosz, M. J. Echeverria, 60 West 71st St.

F. S. Elam Shoe Co., Inc., Rochester, $5,000; F. H. C. and F. S. Elam, 105 Northview Terrace, Rochester.

Joseph A. Doran, Inc., Bronx, fruits, vegetables, produce, meats, $5,000; J. J. Duggan, F. R. McCombe, J. A. Doran, 110 Washington St., Mount Vernon.

Authorization: New York Colesoum Co., Wilmington, Del., models Panama Canal, $500,000. Representative, H. S. Gould, 87 Wall St., New York.

Capital increases: The Montray Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $200,000; Coats Mfg. Co., Wellsville, $150,000 to $300,000; W. Beckers Aniline and Chemical Works Inc., Brooklyn, $1,000,000 to $2,000,000; American Oil Products Co., Inc., Buffalo, $10,000 to $150,000; Joint Stock Corpn., Manhattan, $1,000 to $320,000; A. Stranch, Inc., Bronx, $5,000 to $15,000; Rochester Trailer Co., Inc., Rochester, $25,000 to $30,000.

Capital reductions: The Emerson Co., Manhattan, $240,000 to $1,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Hygiea Distilled Water Co., Manhattan; Grossman, Nocick & Kopelson Co., Inc., Manhattan; Wedgewood Co. Bronx.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 12.—Charters filed: Schrier & Sadolf Co., Newark, manufacture hard, dead leather, shoes, and footwear, $25,000; Ike Schrier, I. Henry Coyne, and Harry Sadolf.

Reliable Furniture Co., Newark, deal in furniture, rugs, and carpets, $25,000; Samuel Kantor, Bessie Kantor, Newark; Abraham I. Dessler, New York.

Hartmeier's Garage, Inc., Paterson, deal in motor cars, $5,000; Andrew M. Hartmeier, Paterson; Joseph A. Riger, Lillian Riger, Nutley, and Claudia L. Hartmeier, Paterson.

Starr Phonograph Sales Co., Rutherford, manufacture and deal in phonographic records, cabinets, and musical instruments, $10,000; Harry Gennett, Fred Gennett, Richmond, Ind.; George Frederick Abendschein, Frederick W. Abendschein, and Frank E. Wood, Rutherford.

Brant Beach Water Co., Camden, furnish water supply, $125,000; Frank F. Taylor, William N. Shinn, Joseph A. Riggins, Albert H. Fritz, Charles P. Halyburton.

Emerson Furlong Co., Asbury Park, contracting painters, paper hangers, and decorators, $100,000; George L. Wainwright, Ocean Grove; Frank Garrabrant, Leon De Cou, Asbury Park.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., May 12.—Charters filed:

The American Zeppelin Co., build, construct, and deal in dirigible airships and airships of all kinds, $6,000,000; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Piedmont Pictures Corp., manufacture and deal in and in motion pictures and films of all kinds, $2,500,000; Cornelius A. Cole, Hackensack, N. J.; Robert A. Van Voorhis, Jersey City; Arthur R. Oakley, Red River, La.

United States Finance Corp., carry on a general coal business in New South Wales, Australia, $100,000; Joseph F. Curtin, Samuel B. Howard, L. H. Gunther, all of New York.

Springthorpe Lace Knitting and Machine Co., manufacture and sell fancy knitting, $400,000; F. R. Hansell, George H. R. Martin, S. C. Seymour, local Philadelphia (Penn.) incorporators.

A. I. DU PONT BUYS BIG DELAWARE BANK

Control of the Delaware Trust Company Brings Him to the Fore in Financial Affairs.

PART OF POWDER RIVALRY

Reorganization Is Expected to Follow Which Will Make the Institution Most Powerful in State.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, May 12.—Alfred I. du Pont, the powder manufacturer of this city, has acquired control of the Delaware Trust Company, one of the leading banks here, through one of the biggest financial transactions ever effected in Delaware. The announcement was made tonight by those who carried on the negotiations for Mr. du Pont. A large New York trust company figures in the transaction.

Mr. du Pont, as the result of this acquisition, becomes the dominating force in financial circles of this State, and it is believed this will have an important bearing on the struggle the rival du Pont factions are now waging.

Although it is not yet known how much was paid for the controlling interest in the Delaware Trust Company, the sum is said to have been close to $1,000,000. This, however, is only the first and minor step, as Mr. du Pont plans to reorganize the company, greatly increase its capitalization, and, with his own wealth and that of other members of the du Pont family, make the company the most powerful financial institution in Delaware.

With the bank Mr. du Pont and his associates acquired a valuable site of nearly a whole block in the heart of the business district of Wilmington. It is asserted that a large office building will be erected there, and that this will serve as the new home of the trust company. Plans for the building, which will rival the du Pont Powder Company's structure a block away, will not be drawn until after the reorganization of the bank.

J. Ernest Smith is now President of the Delaware Trust Company. It is understood that Mr. du Pont will not become the new President, but that a relative, associated with him, will direct the reorganized concern.

In January Mr. du Pont became a party plaintiff to the famous du Pont suit now pending in the United States District Court for the control of the powder company. The defendant Directors of the du Pont Powder Company retaliated by severing his executive connection with that corporation. It was then that Mr. du Pont entered politics and defeated his cousin, Senator Henry A. du Pont for delegate to the Republican National Convention, and through that became State leader of his party.

Wireless on Hudson Night Boats.

The Hudson Navigation Company announced yesterday that the C. W. Morse and Berkshire have been equipped with Marconi wireless apparatus, and that the rest of the fleet, which includes the Trojan and the Van Rensselaer, would probably be similarly fitted out.

The company has already installed land stations in this city, Poughkeepsie, and Albany. Uniformed women operators will be employed.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

DECISIONS.

New York C. & H. R. R. R. Co., appit., v. City of Buffalo et al.—So far as appealed from judgment reversed, with costs, and judgment directed for the plaintiff in accordance with the prayer of the complaint.

Brush v. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. et al., appits.—Judgment modified in accordance with the opinion of Willard Bartlett, Ch. J., and as modified affirmed, with costs.

Dietzel v. City of New York, appit.—Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event.

Re claim of Waters, for compensation, Wm. J. Taylor Co., employer, Standard Accident Ins. Co., ins. carrier, appits.; re claim of Larsen, for compensation, &c., Paine Drug Co., employer, and Employers Liability Assurance Corp., Ltd., ins. carrier, appits.; re application of City of N. Y., for order acquiring title, &c., to Newport Av., &c., City of N. Y., appt., West Rockaway Land Co. et al., respts.—Orders affirmed, with costs.

Green, Com'r Excise, &c., v. Peterson, impld., &c., appit.; Gas Engine and Power Co. et al. v. City of N. Y., appit.; Dempsey, an infant, appit., v. City of N. Y.; O'Brien, appit., v. City of N. Y. Schaffer v. Miller, doing business as Eclipse Box and Lumber Co., appit.; People v. Schmidt, appit.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Re application of George Gray, judgment creditor, resp., to vacate, &c., judgment in favor of Shirley S. Lloyd, appit., v. James Forbes, deft.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, unless within ten days the appellant proceed and serves the necessary undertaking and pays to the respondent $10, costs of this motion; if these conditions are complied with the motion is denied.

Proceedings of New York v. Martindale Real Estate Co. et al.—Motion to prefer and set for day certain denied, $10 costs.

Rice, appit., v. City of Yonkers.—Motion for reargument denied, $10 costs.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department.

DECISIONS.

Reginald L. Hart, respt., v. Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U. S., impld., appit.—Judgment modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with costs to appellant. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Continental Coal, Land, and Timber Co., appit., v. Ringland F. Kilpatrick et al., respts.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Smith, J. Settle order on notice.

Re Franklin R. Wallace, deceased.—Decrees reversed, without costs and proceedings remitted to the Surrogate's Court for further action as stated in opinion. Opinion by Smith, J. Orders filed.

J. Langdon Ward et al., appits., v. Union Trust Co. of N. Y., respt.—Order affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Page and Scott, JJ. (Scott, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

James O. Preston, respt., v. Arthur M. Cox et al., appits.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Eleanore M. W. Ashton, respt., v. New York Railways Co., appit.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed. No opinion.

Juliette Jacobs, respt., v. James Jacobs, appit.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Max Furtig, respt., v. Henry C. Sturges, appit.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Rocco Luccalso, as admr., &c., respt., v. Palisade Railway and Amusement Co., impld., &c., appit.—Order modified by granting a stay, with leave to move to vacate same if return of commission be unreasonably delayed. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Mendis Elster, respt., v. Robert W. M. Gunn, appit.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, on the authority of Uiner v. Doran, 167 App. Div., 259. Order filed.

Matter of Mendis Elstatz, an infant, &c., respt., v. the Long Island Railroad Co., appit.—Order modified by changing the final words relating to costs, from "abide the event of the trial," to "abide the event of the action," and as so modified affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Philip Liebowitz, respt., v. Same, appit.—Order modified by changing the final words relating to costs from "abide the event of the trial" to "abide the event of the action," and, as so modified, affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Moses Valentine, respt., v. Abraham Cooper, appit.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Edward A. Weeks et al., respts., v. Decatur M. Sawyer et al., appits.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted as stated in opinion. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Alexander Engel et al., respts., v. The Shubert Theatrical Co., appit.—Order modified by inserting after the provision in the original order for the appointment of a referee be stricken out, and that the examination therein ordered proceed before the court, and as so modified the order appealed from is affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Mervyn Wolff, respt., v. Elbert A. Brinkerhoff, Jr., impld., &c., appit.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Rolls-Royce, Limited, respt., v. Mary J. Devlin, appit.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Re John J. Sullivan, respt.; Annie B. Kruger, appit., v. Julius W. Kruger, deft.—Order modified by referring the question of fact arising upon the motion to Edward James Blanchard, as official referee, and, as so modified, affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Darwin Litchfield, respt., v. Powell's, appit.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Matyosus Lukosewicz, also known as Matt Lukoszus, appit., v. Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Aaron Nuflik et al., appits., v. Isidor Silberstein.—Order affirmed, with 10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Re Jacob J. Brush, decd.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements to appellant as against the administrator personally, and motion granted. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Peter Duffy v. Charles L. Ament.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Edward E. Ellis v. The Hartley-Thomas Co.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

People v. Morris Arofsky.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

People v. Harry Miller.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

Farquhar J. MacRae v. Florida Citrus Exchange.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Nat. Tobacco Products Co. v. Tobacco Products Corp.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Joseph Cohen, as adm., &c., v. Joseph Elias.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied. Order filed.

Paul Johnson v. Hartford Fire Insurance Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Arthur Cruice v. Mutual Profit Realty Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

James Gillooly v. Same.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

John G. Sheridan v. Same.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Benjamin Tuska v. Heller Hirsh & Co. et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Henry P. Hatch et al. v. Otto C. Heinze et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Richmond Assets Collecting Co. v. Maurice M. Sternberger.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

George de Carlton v. Vaughan Glaser.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

J. P. Duffy Co. v. Stapleton Nat. Bank.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Edward A. Weeks et al. v. Decatur M. Sawyer et al.—Motion granted and stay continued until return of commission. Settle order on notice.

James O. Preston v. Arthur M. Cox et al.—Motion denied. Order filed.

Charles A. Peacock v. Gaus & Lohram Co.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Max Schapiro v. Fred Bonde, Jr., et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Re Cornelius D. Earley, an attorney.—Referred to official referee. Settle order on notice.

Re Stephen O'Brien, an attorney.—Referred to official referee. Opinion by Clarke, P. J. Settle order on notice.

N. Y. Sanitary Utilization Co. v. John Purroy Mitchel, as Mayor, &c. et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Allied Investors' Realty Co. v. same.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—Fowler, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Clark, J. Cruikshank (Donnelly—John W. Hill.

SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J. Re Goldberg (Grossman)—John F. Conway.

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J.—Rosen (Allen & Lane Co.—Albert Blumenstiel.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—The Mutual Life Ins. Co. of N. Y. (Sarah Jane Hyde—Jeremiah J. Barry.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department.

DECISIONS.

M. Rawitz as admx., &c., pltf., v. Bklyn Milk Co., Inc., deft.—Motion denied, without costs.

J. Borelli, &c., respt., v. Greenwood Cemetery, appit.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

F. Brecht, respt., v. D. W. Jagger, appit.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements to appellant, to abide the event and motion granted. Opinion per curiam.

Bklyn Ash Removal Co., Inc., appit., v. E. T. Connell, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Mary E. Donohue et al., by James Donohue, their guardian ad litem, respts., v. J. Pepe and G. F. McInerney, appits.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

John Dow, respt., v. Patrick Ryan Const. Corp., appit.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

W. Duke, appit. respt., v. J. C. Fargo, &c., respt. appit.; W. Glynn, applt. respt., same.—Orders denying defendant's motion for a new trial affirmed, verdict reinstated, and judgments modified accordingly, and as so modified orders and judgments affirmed, with one bill of costs on these appeals.

J. Schaff, respt., v. Levy Dairy Co., appit.—Order affirmed, without costs.

J. M. Fairchild, appit., v. Scarsdale Estates, respts., Emma E. Reed et al., defts. Orders affirmed, with $10 and disbursements.

Julia Galvin, as admx., &c., of Wm. G. Meade, decd., respt., v. Norwood Av. Garage Co., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

U. U. Glaser, respt., v. J. N. Burns et al., respt.; Bridge Cafe, appit.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Esther Goldstein, applt., v. Louis Goldstein, respt.—Order affirmed.

Re application of D. H. Bailey, &c., for acquiring title to West 37th St., &c.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Re application of V. P. Donihee for cancellation of assessments, &c., for acquiring title to West 27th St., &c.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements.

Re application N. Y. Municipal R. R. & N. Y. Cons. R. R. relative to acquiring title, &c., Av. T. & U., Clara McLear et al., defts.—Orders affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements.

S. Karosas, &c., appit., v. Susquehanna Coal Co., respt., impleaded with Penn R. R., deft.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements.

B. Levinson, applt., v. C. O. Weygant, respt.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs.

William Maher, an infant, by Margaret E. Maher, his guardian ad litem, respt., v. S. Rowland, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs.

M. Paskewiez, &c., appit., v. Susquehanna Coal Co., respt., impleaded with Penn R. R., deft.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements.

People, &c., respt., v. A. Graffeo, applt.—Judgment of conviction of the County Court of Kings affirmed.

W. E. Luyster, relator, v. J. H. Cooks et al., &c., respts.—Writ dismissed and determination confirmed with $50 costs and disbursements.

N. Y. Disposal Corp., respt., v. J. J. Freschi, &c., et al., defts.—Order reversed without costs and motion denied.

W. B. Osterhout, applt., v. William Williams, as Com., &c., respt.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements.

E. W. Rider, respt., v. S. Gallo et al, defts.; and C. Gallo, appit.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements.

J. Roemer, respt., v. Astoria Veneer Mills and Dock Co., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs.

A. & J. Rutkowski, appits., v. Susquehanna Coal Co., respts., impleaded with Penn. R. R., deft.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements.

P. B. Seaman applt., v. C. N. Y., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs.

H. Wagner, respt., v. American Bridge Co., appit.—Order reversed with $10 costs and disbursements and demurrer overruled with $10 costs.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

HENRY ST, n s, 235.11 ft w of Pike St, 22x75, May 11, 3 years; Abraham Yalkut and another to Chebrah Machiska Ishiwas Elts Chaim, 11 Montgomery St; attorney, Leon Sanders, 220 Broadway.....$1,250

LAWRENCE ST, 184, s s, 26.3 ft e from s s of 129th St, 40x99.5, May 10, 3 years, 6 p. c.; Eva, wife of Maurice I. Glassheim, to Jacob Gengel, 126 West 148d St; attorney, M. Harold Hochdorf, 51 Chambers St.....$2,000

10TH ST, s s, 364.11 ft e of 6th Av, 21.0x92.3, May 11, 2 years or sooner; Ellen E. Woll to Marie C. Hartung, at Wyckoff, N. J.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$13,000

71ST ST, 228 West, s s, 320 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 20x100.5, May 11, due May 1, 1921, or sooner; Frank P. Brlody to Alice L. Gilbert, executrix, 228 West 71st St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$20,000

118TH ST, 336 West, s s, 125 ft w of Manhattan Av, 18x100.11, May 11, due and interest as per bond; James Goggin to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,000

Bronx.

ALDERS ST, s s, 147 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 42x105; Aaron H. Schwarz to Lionel Realty Co., Inc., 180 Fulton St, prior mtg $38,000, May 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Aaron H. Schwarz, 180 Fulton St.....$7,500

CITY ISLAND, e s, 50 ft n of land of J. C. Devsaugh, 25x100; Fanny Lippmann to John Mers, 800 Elsmere Place, May 12, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St.....$1,000

FREEMAN ST, n s, 75 ft w of Chisolm St, 25x95; Kabee Realty Co. to Elizabeth Dickson, 1,837 Selby St, St. Paul, Minn., May 10, due July 1, 1918, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Williamson & B., 364 Alexander Av.....$4,500

LOT 440, map of City Island Homes, Inc.; Sylvia H. Reynolds to City Island Homes, Inc., 49 Wall St, prior mtg $2,000, May 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

LOTS 41 to 48, map of Wells vs. Storer; Frank Gass, Inc., to Charles A. Laumeister, 420 East 161st St, May 9, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

POPHAM AV, w s, at n e corner of Lot 188, map Undercliff Terrace, 50x100; Edw. Meckert to Henry C. Rohrs, 1,489 University Av, May 12, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Edw. J. Krug, Jr., 150 Nassau St.....$1,500

RYER AV, e s, 39.11 ft n of 182d St, two lots, each 50x100; Ryer Building Corporation to Morris Osmansky, 106 West 121st St, May 1, 1 year, 6 p. c., two mtgs, each $3,700; attorney, Alfred Frankenthaler, 35 Nassau St.....$74,000

VYSE AV, 1,131, w s, 20x100; Lillian Fox to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 258 East 138th St, May 10, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Isaac Levison, 258 East 138th St.....$280

184TH ST, s w corner of Webster Av, 62x97; 173d Street Realty Co., Inc., to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, May 11, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$50,000

184TH ST, s s, 62 ft w of Webster Av, 50x irregular; same to same, May 11, due as per bond; attorney, same.....$35,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

2D AV, n w corner of 14th St, store and basement; Evarts Holding Co. to Max Hammer, 240 East 14th St, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, Charles Wolf, 542 Graham Av, Brooklyn.....$1,200

107TH ST, 205 and 207 East, all; Manning Realty Co., Inc., to Carmene Maffei, 203 East 107th St, 3 years from April 1, 1916.....$2,400

207TH ST, 575 West, store; Martha Borchard to James M. Aiello et al. Firm of Di Matteo Brothers, 2,292 1st Av, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1916.....$1,500 to $2,240

Bronx.

JEROME AV, 2,404, store, &c.; Henry U. Singhi to University Bowling Academy, Inc., 10 years from May 1, 1916; attorneys, Hirsh & E., 15 William St.....$3,000 to $7,500

PROSPECT AV, 911, store, &c.; Ella V. Hutchcroft, executor, to Joseph Sherman and another, 1,862 5th Av, 8 years from June 1, 1916, two years' renewal; attorney, Nathan L. Spertell, 302 Broadway.....$1,380

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Bronx.

KINGSBRIDGE AV, s s, 95 ft s of 234th St, 50x100; David Nowak against S. S. B. Holding Corporation, owner and contractor.....$850

SPOFFORD AV, n s, 50 ft e of Coster St, 50x100; James H. Forbes against Hunts Point Presbyterian Church; Church Extension Committee of the Presbytery of New York and John Doe, owners; Matteo Capobianco and Joseph Danella, contractors.....$1,180

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

PARK AV, 560 to 566; Vermont Marble Co. against Colony Club et al, July 15, 1915.....$8,218

Bronx.

WEBSTER AV, 1,417-1,421; Triborough Marble and Tile Works against Sikora Realty Corporation et al, March 27, 1916.....$635

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Bronx.

RYER AV, e s, 39.9 ft n of 182d St, 50.4x100; Morris Osmansky loans Ryer Building Corporation, to erect one five-story apartment.....$37,000

RYER AV, e s, 90 ft n of 182d St, 50.4x100; Morris Osmansky loans Ryer Building Corporation, to erect one five-story apartment.....$37,000

UNIVERSITY AV, e s, 42.1

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Operator Buys Upper Broadway Corner for New Apartment House —Park Avenue Residence Deal—Sullivan Clubhouse on Bowery Sold—Brooklyn Sales—Good Suburban Market.

Upper Broadway furnished an important deal yesterday in the immediate locality which has been highly improved by Vincent Astor with a block front apartment house. The transaction involved the purchase by Marcus Brown of the large plot at the northeast corner of Broadway and Ninety-first Street, one of the few parcels in that section which has long been in a neglected condition. The sale was made by the City Investing Company, of which Robert E. Dowling is President. The latter acquired the property last November from the Deering estate. The frontage is 93.6 on Broadway by 162.7 on the street. Mr. Brown is having plans prepared to erect on the site a high-grade twelve-story apartment structure. On the adjoining Ninety-second Street corner is the seven-story St. James apartment. The block to the south, owned by Baron Astor, is vacant, and below that, between Eighty-ninth and Ninetieth Streets, is the new Astor Court apartment just finished on the entire easterly block front.

Several old shacks stand on the corner just sold. Its neglected condition has been the result of difficulties in clearing the title, due to the fact that parts of the plot were formerly the old Bloomingdale Road and Jauncey Lane.

With the projected building the transaction will represent an investment of about $1,500,000. Slawson & Hobbs and Barton Chapin were the brokers in the deal, and they have obtained a building loan for the new owner.

Gifford A. Cochran Buys Park Avenue Residence.

Gifford A. Cochran has purchased from John Sherman Hoyt his five-story American basement private dwelling 101 East Sixty-fifth Street.

The structure, which occupies a lot 20 by 80 feet on the northeast corner of Park Avenue, was formerly owned by the late John M. Carrere, of Carrere & Hastings.

Mr. Hoyt, who is erecting a new residence on the northwest corner of Seventy-ninth Street and Park Avenue, held the Sixty-fifth Street property at $160,000, Worthington Whitehouse, Inc., negotiated the sale.

Old Timothy D. Sullivan Bowery Clubhouse Sold.

The old Timothy D. Sullivan clubhouse at 207 Bowery, once a famous landmark, has been sold by the Lincoln Trust Company, which recently secured it through foreclosure proceedings, to Wittman & Margolies, dealers in office fixtures.

The building, an old four-story brick structure, occupies a plot 27 by 100 feet, 72 feet south of Rivington Street. It will be remodeled and occupied by the buyers. Jacob Finkelstein & Son negotiated the sale.

Builders Buy Plot on Washington Heights.

As a site for a six-story new-law tenement the Dayton Building Company has purchased from Clara B. McMullin a plot 50 by 100 feet, on the west side of 140th Street, 100 feet east of Broadway. The property was purchased for all cash through Moore Schutte & Co., and ground will be broken for the new structure at once.

Buys West Side Dwelling.

John R. Davidson has sold for Anna Schwarz the three-story dwelling, on a lot 17 by 70 feet, at 43 West 105th Street, to Susan E. Laytin.

Bronx Sales.

The Podgur Realty Company sold to an investing client of the Schoen Westchester Realty Company 952 Aldus Street, a five-story new-law tenement, on a plot 50 by 100 feet.

Buys Brooklyn Theatre Site.

A new moving picture theatre will be erected in Brooklyn on Fifth Avenue between Seventy-ninth and Eightieth Streets by the 190th Street Holding Company, Hyman Horowitz, President, which has purchased the plot from S. S. Morris. The frontage is 25 on the avenue by 75 deep with extensions on both Seventy-ninth and Eightieth Streets, making a total width from street to street of 200 feet. The new house will accommodate 2,000 persons. The entire investment will represent about $200,000.

Brooklyn.

The Realty Associates sold twenty-two lots on the south side of Sixty-eighth Street, 78 feet west of Fifth Avenue to the Sixty-eighth Street Building Corporation, Henry Seiden, President. The buyers will improve these lots with three-story double apartments, each apartment having four rooms. There is a large demand for apartments in this section since the opening of the Fourth Avenue subway. The Associates also sold 175 Crown Street to Miss Emily T. Rowl and 177 Crown Street to Mrs. Anna K. Moehling. William G. Rehlaender sold 219 Bond Street, near Baltic, a two-story dwelling, to M. Hansen for investment and 847 Seventeenth Street, near Seventh Avenue, a three-story double flat for A. Schenck to an investor.

Long Island.

The Jamaica Hillcrest Company sold to the Doncaster Associates, from their development fronting on Hillside Avenue, Jamaica, all unsold lots located between Hillcrest Avenue North to Garrison Road and from Grand Avenue East to Home Lawn Avenue. There are over 100 lots in the parcel, representing a value between $40,000 and $50,000. The Jamaica Hillcrest Company has also sold for residential purposes, a plot of five lots on Hillside Avenue to William S. Murray, five lots on Highland Avenue, opposite the residence of Judge Van Siclen, to Charles Bebush, and three lots on Hillside Place to Charles Lindner.

The T. B. Ackerson Company has sold six lots in the Pine-Aire section of Brightwaters to Mrs. Daisy Pettys and three lots to William J. Matthews, both of Middletown, N. Y.

The Columbia Mantel Company, Brooklyn, has purchased from Benjamin H. Sweep a plot 132 by 340 at the southwest corner of Remsen Street and Burr Avenue, Jamaica.

The Gascoyne Realty Company has taken title to a plot 100 by 100 on the east side of Thrall Avenue, south of Fulton Street, Woodhaven.

The Matthews Building Company sold to A. Goetter a three-story three-family brick house located on the west side of Albert Street, Eleventh Avenue, between Grand Avenue and Newtown Road, Astoria, for $9,000.

Twin Oaks Estate Purchased by J. C. Bruce.

James C. Bruce of Manhattan has purchased Twin Oaks, an estate at Essex Fells, near Montclair, N. J.

The property, which was held at $55,000, has a frontage of about 600 feet at Rensselaer and Forest Avenues. F. M. Crawley & Bros. negotiated the sale.

Sales at Yonkers.

M. A. Broderick has sold at Yonkers the three-story house at 32 Buena Vista Avenue for the Towers estate to Catherine Widers; also a plot on Palmer Avenue, opposite the Dunwoodie golf links, for Mrs. Taaffe to Joseph Bove, and resold the plot adjoining the corner of Hawthorne Avenue and Culver Street on the Lawrence property for Mrs. Margaret Johnston to Miss Mildred M. Waller for improvement with an apartment house.

Commercial Leases.

Lewis B. Preston, Inc., has leased a store in the Roxborough, northwest corner of Broadway and Ninety-second Street, to the Western Union Telegraph Company for a term of years.

Hoff & Stern have leased for the Hasco Building Company in the building being erected at 44-50 East Thirty-second Street the ninth loft to Kram & Match, now located at 29 West Thirty-fifth Street. This is the first firm manufacturing women's garments to assist in the "Save New York" movement by procuring new premises outside of the restricted zone.

The New York Real Estate Company has leased the basement space, 50 by 125, situated in the Washington Life Building, southwest corner of Broadway and Liberty Street, for a term of fifteen years, to the Mercantile Lunch Company, the gross rental being $105,000; also the store and basement at 1,147 Broadway to W. Wolff as a restaurant, for a term of five years, the gross rental being $25,000. S. Davis and Harold Davis were the associate brokers.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the store and basement at 738 Broadway for A. L. Werner & Co. to Littman & Pikelny for ten years at an aggregate rental of about $50,000.

Charles B. Walker has leased for Pierce, Hulbert & Hopkins, attorneys, the store at 410-412 Bleecker Street to Philip Goldman & Co.

Apartments Leased.

Robert Goelet has leased an apartment of eighteen rooms and six baths in the new apartment house being erected at 820 Fifth Avenue. Moore & Wyckoff negotiated the lease.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. leased one of the last two vacant apartments in 420 Park Avenue, consisting of twenty rooms and five baths, for the Fullerton-Weaver Realty Company to James H. Snowden.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Vincent Astor apartments in his new house at Eighty-ninth Street and Broadway to Benjamin E. Chase and to J. D. Pickslay.

Realty Notes.

Arnold, Byrne & Baumann were the brokers in the sale of 56 to 62 Seaman Street.

Bryan L. Kennelly will sell at auction today, on the premises, 110 lots on Nepperhan Avenue, Edward Place, Summit Street, and Woodland Avenue, Yonkers. The sale begins at 2 o'clock.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Greene St, 31.3 s 80 ft w of Grand St, 25x100, five-story loft buildings; Robert L. Redfield against Amelia W. Boardman et al.; Richard P. Lydon, attorney; John H. Hogan, referee; due on judgment, $31,294.74; taxes, &c., $852.55; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

2d Av, 1.919 w s, 25.11 ft n of 99th St, 25x100, two-story tenement and stores; adjourned to May 19.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Simpson St, 1,239, w s, 107.2 ft s of Freeman St, 51.2x109.10x irregular, six-story flat; adjourned to May 19.

By Joseph P. Day.

Nereid Av, 1,116, s s, 107.4 ft w of Barnes Av, 25x100; Moore Realty Co. against Vincenzo Palmieri et al.; J. T. F. Van Derveer, attorney; due on judgment, $4,852.83; taxes, &c., $420.89; to the plaintiff for $1,000.

By George Price.

176th St, 332 East, s s, 256.8 ft e of Anthony Av, 21.8x137.8x irregular, three-story frame house; National Surety Co. against Caroline Wenninger et al.; action one; W. R. Page, attorney; due on judgment, $7,10.90; taxes, &c., $.85.25; to the plaintiff for $1,000.

176th St, 334 East, s s, 358 ft e of Anthony Av, 21.8x127.7x irregular, three-story frame house; action two; same against same; same attorney; due on judgment, $7,010.90; taxes, &c., $4,267.34; to the plaintiff for $1,000.

176th St, 336 East, s s, 380.4 ft e of Anthony Av, 21.8x143.2x irregular, three-story frame house; action three; same against same, same attorney; due on judgment, $8,716.40; taxes, &c., $4,535.69; to the plaintiff for $1,000.

By James J. Donovan.

165th St, 232 East, s s, 84.6 ft w of Grant Av, 45x81x irregular, five-story flat; Ess Ess Realty Co. against Kovacs Con. Co. et al.; J. K. M. Ewing, attorney; due on judgment, $6,208.57; taxes, &c., $405.02; prior mtg $25,000; to the plaintiff for $26,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Cannon St, e s, 75 ft n of Stanton St, for a one-and-one-half-story moving picture theatre, 50x100; M. Zimmerman, 318 East Houston St, owner; L. A. Abramson, 220 5th Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

36th St, n s, 255 ft e of 6th Av, for a twelve-story mercantile building, 100x98.9; Nameloo Co., 125 West 56th St, owner; William H. Birkmire's Sons, 1,133 Broadway, architects; cost, $200,000.

Franklin Av, w s, 343.10 ft s of 169th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 77.5x111; Commy Building Co., Dudley MacDonald, 370 East 149th St, President, owner; Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1,029 East 163d St, architect; cost, $75,000.

170th St, s w corner of Marmion Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 45.6x90 and 40.2x88; Marquette Construction Co., James Dougherty, 881 Crotona Park North, President, owner; Kreymborg Architectural Co., architect; cost, $105,000.

Rombauts Av, e s, 150 ft n of Hallers Av, for a one-story brick dwelling, 25x32; Vito Matturo, 1,021 2d Av, owner; Russo & Brohmer, 1,431 Broadway, architects; cost, $1,500.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, 1,485 and 1,485½, to a three-story restaurant and loft; S. S. & E. Chamberlin, Chappaqua, N. Y., and W. S. Nott, Toms River, N. J., owners; J. C. Westervelt, 36 West 34th St, architect; cost, $30,000.

Waverley Place, 101 to 105, to a nine-story hotel; Estate of Howard Anderson, 290 Broadway, owner; Earle Hotel Co., lessee; H. A. Koeble, 114 East 28th St, architect; cost, $50,000.

22d St, 22 East, to a five-story building; W. I. Van Wart, 19 Liberty St, owner; W. C. Winters, 106 Van Siclen Av, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $15,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, MAY 12.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CATHARINE SLIP, 13, s e corner of Water St, 18.2x51.6x10.2x53.3; Catharine Slip, 15, s s, 18.2 ft s of Water St, 17.8x49.7x17.11x51.6; Lena Katz to Christopher Pitkin Co., 378 Grand St, mtg $4,000, Aug. 12, 1915; attorney, Joseph E. Cosgrove, 378 Grand St $1

HENRY ST, n s, 235.11 ft w of Pike St, 25x75; Chaim Machinka Ishiwas Bliz Chaim to Abraham Yalkert and another, 75 Eldridge St, mtg $10,250, May 11; attorney, Leon Sanders, 220 Broadway $1

PEARL ST, 210-2, s w s, 413.00 ft s of Water St (106-8); 41.5x100.1; Irving K. Hall to George H. Macy, 22 Riverside Drive, May 8; attorney, George H. Macy, 142 Pearl St $100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 50 ft n of 178th St, 100x100; Amphwalls Apartments, Inc., to Allenel Construction Co., 30 East 42d St, mtg $147,000, May 11; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 261 Broadway $100

WEST END AV, 391, w s, 48 ft s of 79th St, 54.2x100; William R. Wilcox, referee, to Washington Loan and Trust Co., trustee, 60 Washington, D. C., mtg $100,000, foreclosure May 4, 1916, May 11; attorneys, Sackett, C. & S., 154 Nassau St ..... $2,000 over and above mtg

WEST END AV, w s, 25.1 ft s of 65th St, 50x100; Gotham National Bank and another to New York State Realty and Terminal Co., 456 Lexington Av, May 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $35,000

107TH ST, s s, 364.11 ft e of 6th Av, 21.6x92.3; Mary Hartung to Edward Walsh, 108 West 71st St, mtg $13,000, May 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

117TH ST, 342 East, s s, 175 ft e of 1st Av, 25x94.10; Giuseppe Poggiorale to Giuseppe Bonomolo, 334 East 11th St, mtg $30,000, May 12; attorney, Antonio Ferme, 102 Hoover $1,000

117TH ST, 507 East, n s, 95.6 ft e of Av. A, 25x100.3; Simon Grun to Tony Grun, 66 west 114th St, ½ part, all title, mtg $22,500, May 12; attorney, Augusta Kuntz, 56 Pine St $1

147TH ST, 437 East, n s, 219 ft w of Av A, 25x103.3; Simon Grun to Morris Davidowitz, 47 West 114th St, mtg $25,000, May 12; attorney, August Kuntz, 56 Pine St $1

117TH ST, 509 West, n s, 335 ft e of 6th Av, 25x92; Margaret P. Hicks (Dyett) to Dyett Realty Co. Inc., 277 Broadway, mtg $84,000, May 10; attorney, Wendel, E. & R., 277 Broadway $1

18TH ST, s w s, 325 ft n w of 7th Av, 100x144.10x100x143.1; Susan R. Kendall et al, trustees, to New York Trust Co., 26 Broad St, subtrustee, May 8; attorneys, Merrill, R. & T., 100 Broadway $1

19TH ST, 29-33 East, n s, 168.3 ft e of Broadway, 60x92; Susan R. Kendall et al, trustees, to New York Trust Co., subtrustee, 26 Broad St, May 8; attorneys, Merrill, R. & T., 100 Broadway $1

22D ST, n s, 243.9 ft e of 8th Av, 18.9x98.9; Leah Josephson to Joseph H. Claffy, 21 Pilling St, Brooklyn, June 14, 1915; attorneys, Phillips & Avery, 41 Park Row $1

25TH ST, n s, 375 ft w of 7th Av, 50x98.9; Chelsea Realty Co. to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, May 11; attorney, Title Guaranty and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

31ST ST, 24 West, s s, 350 ft w of 5th Av, 25x98.8; William H. King to Philemon H. F. Smith of Morristown, N. J., May 9; attorney, N. B. Fox, 55 Liberty St $1

37TH ST, 217 West, (132 West) s s, 183.4 ft e of 7th Av, 20.10x60; Edw. A. Quin to Watson Vanderpoel, 97 Milton St, Brooklyn, mtg $18,000, April 11, 1914; attorneys, M. & H. Hess, 907 Broadway $100

40TH ST, 404 West, s s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; Rose Schwartz to Hugo Gutfreund, 406 West 42d St, May 11; attorney, Louis J. Schwartz, 320 Broadway $1

63D ST, 9 to 18 West, n s, 125 ft w of Central Park West, 150x100.5; Emil Frankel, referee, to Emma Pfizenmayer and another, executrices, 709 Madison Av, mtg $26,000, foreclosure May 4, 1916, May 5, rerecorded from May 5, 1916; attorney, George H. Hyde, 41 Park Row $7,000

69TH ST, 209 East, n s, 184 ft e of 3d Av, 28x104.4; Eugene L. Bushe, referee to Frederick C. Schneider, 146 West 142d St, mtg $21,000, foreclosure May 10, 1916, May 11; attorneys, Gross & S., 309 Broadway $600

71ST ST, 228 West, s s, 320 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 20x100.5; Alice L. Gilbert, executrix, to Frank L. Briody, 714 41st St, Brooklyn, mtg $20,000, May 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $25,000

SAME PROPERTY; Frank P. Briody to Gresham Realty Co., 119 West 40th St, mtg $20,000, May 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

97TH ST, 230 West, s s, 100 ft e of West End Av, 50x100; Gem Realty Co., Inc., to Wilmore Realty Co., 115 Broadway, mtg $110,000, May 6 ..... $100

118TH ST, 356 West, s s, 325 ft w of Manhattan Av, 18.1x100.11; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to James Goggin, 431 West 24th St, mtg $4,000, May 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

132D ST, 6 East, s s, 125 ft e of 5th Av, 25x99.11; Matthew A. Henkel, referee, to Kath. A. Kingsland and another, trustees, at Lenox, Mass., foreclosure April 27, 1916, May 12; attorney, F. de P. Foster, 44 Wall St $13,000

134TH ST, 132 West, s s, 205 ft e of 7th Av, 30x99.11; Helen D. Budd to Joseph F. Feist, 418 St. Nicholas Av, correction deed, mtg $19,000, April 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

Bronx.

ALDUS ST, s s, 147 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 42x105; Eberhardt & Podgur to Aaron H. Schwarz, 545 West 111th St, mtg $32,000, May 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

CLAY AV, 1,232, e s, 40.3x80; Minnie Hagner to Anna L. Bohne, 1,883 Clinton Av, mtg $21,500, March 13; attorney, Arnold Gross, 256 Broadway $1

COLLEGE AV, e s, 183.3 ft s of 164th St, 22x110; Samuel H. E. Jennings to Meta A. Jennings, 942 College Av, May 11; attorney, Max Halpern, 170 Broadway $1

FINDLAY AV, n e corner 165th St, 40x100; Eugene L. Richards, trustee, to Morris Halpern, 167 Clinton St, and another, mtg $85,000, April 18; attorney, S. N. Tuckman, $20 Broadway $15,000

FREEMAN ST, n s, 75 ft w of Chisholm, 25x95; Charles E. Moore, referee, to Kabea Realty Co., 55 Liberty St, May 10; attorney, Williamson & B., 364 Alexander Av $6,250

GLOVER ST, w s, 175 ft s of Lyon Av, 25x95; Anna C. Wildey to Madeline Landon, 2,802 Lyon Av, May 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOT 304, map of Lobbauer Park; Sidney A. Hickox to Concrete Realty and Holding Corporation, 420 East 161st St, mtg $2,800, May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

LOT 150, map of building lots near Williamsbridge Station; Carmelo D. Sano to Dorothy Hickox, 3,880 White Plains Av, May 3; attorney, R. Hickox, 3,830 White Plains Av $80

LOTS 11, 12, and 34, Block C, map of Dora Lyon; Steinmetz Construction Co. to Annie Goldman, 2,320 Westchester Av, March 20; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 217 Brook Av $1

LOT 440, map of City Island Homes, Inc.; City Island Homes, Inc., to Sylvia H. Reynolds, 63 Bay St, City Island, mtg $3,500, May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. $100

LOTS 41 to 43, map of Wells vs. Storer; Agnes A. Lanmeister to Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av, May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOT 25, Parcel 23; Lot 27, Parcel 1, map of William B. Ogden; John Sohns to Ida S. Lamb, 107 Clinton Place, Utica, N. Y., May 9; attorney, W. E. Sammis, 1 Liberty St $1

MUNFORD PLACE, w s, 34 ft n of 172d St, 33x67; Uda Lapin to Jennie Pearlman, 1,725 Anthony Av, mtg $17,000, May 12; attorney, Harry Rohltzek, 2,808 3d Av $100

PLOT begins 940 ft e of White Plains Road and 570 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x100; Bernard Amster to Mary Swartz, 54 East 103th St, mtg $4,500, May 8; attorney, Meyer D. Siegel, 61 Park Row $1

PROSPECT AV, e s, 100 ft n of Tremont Av, 75x100; Scopper Corporation to Samuel Baumann, 51 West 89th St, ½ part, mtg $20,000, May 5; attorney, George Hahn, 15 William St $1

SAME PROPERTY; same to George Hahn, 100 West 87th St, ½ part, mtg $20,000, May 5; same attorney $1

SAME PROPERTY; same to Clement H. Smith, 1,854 Mount Hope Av, ½ part, mtgs $24,500, May 5; same attorney $1

RYER AV, e s, 39.11 ft n of 182d St, 100x100; Rose D. Robitzek et al., by guardian, to Samuel Garry, 523 West 187th St, April 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $3,000

SAME PROPERTY; John B. Dunn et al. to same, March 30; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Samuel Garry to Ryer Building Corporation, 836 Westchester Av, May 11; attorney, same $1

ST. LAWRENCE AV, s w corner of Merrill St, 225x100; Frank Gass, Inc., to Concrete Realty and Holding Corporation, 420 East 161st St, mtgs $11,000, May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

UNDERCLIFF AV, w s, 109.1 ft n of Washington Park Bridge, 50x44.7; E. Osborne Smith to Eckhardt V. Eskesen, Perth Amboy, N. J., May 11; attorneys, Phillips & Av, 41 Park Row $1

WASHINGTON AV, s w s, 177.3 ft s e of Halsey Place, 25.4x98.10; James H. Goggin, referee, to John Schroder, 232 Grant Av, Brooklyn, May 11; attorney, Jacob Rieger, 257 Broadway $1,000

WEBSTER AV, s e corner of Depot Square North, 113.4x146.11; Susan R. Kendall et al., trustees, to New York Trust Co., 26 Broad St, May 8; attorneys, Merrill, R. & T., 100 Broadway $1

WESTCHESTER TURNPIKE, s s, 300 ft e of land of William Post, 50x100; Frank Gass, Inc., to Concrete Realty and Holding Corporation, 420 East 161st St, mtg $3,000, May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

6TH ST, n s, 155 ft w of Avenue C, Unionport, 50x108; Rose E. M. Nance to Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av, May 12; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av $1

137TH ST, s s, 342.11 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 12.6x100; Julia E. C. Hartcorn to Edmund Francis Realty Co., May 3; attorney, Albert E. Hartcorn, 20 Nassau St $1

150TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 25x100; Meta Rugen to Mary Gaethke, 499 East 164th St, mtg $14,000, May 10; attorney, Charles A. Laumeister, 420 East 161st St $100

184TH ST, s w corner of Webster Av, 97x 112x irregular; Dodge Realty Corp. to 173d Street Realty Co., Inc., 372 East 149th St, mtg $10,000, May 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $10,000

Forest Hills Gardens

"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development"

A forward movement implies that the decorative features, such as fountains, walls, and the planting of sidewalk lawns and open spaces are both practical and beautiful, and the necessary street furnishing, such as lamp posts and street signs, are designed and treated as a part of the decorative scheme.

In the Gardens all these details are made attractive as the result of careful study on the part of the architect and landscape designer. The details supplement the general design. They are durable and handsome. The ornamental quality of the lamp posts and lanterns adds a permanent charm to the street work. Advantage has been taken of every inequality in grade for embellishment by a terrace, wall or planting, which gives interest and individuality to each block.

A Forward Movement in Suburban Development means all decorative features studied so as to round out and complete the general design.

HOUSES For Sale, $9,800 to $22,000.

TALK NO. 6. In a series of talks appearing in this paper the company will set forth its aims and accomplishments in the development of Forest Hills Gardens. For a complete set address the Company.

PLOTS For Sale, $3,000 Up.

For transportation, booklet or information address Dept. T,

SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES COMPANY,
47 West 34th St., New York.

15 MINUTES FROM PENNA. STATION
FOREST HILLS, LONG ISLAND.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Geo. R. Read & Co.

for thirty years have made a specialty of the care and management of property, its sale and rental, and the procuring of money on bond and mortgage.

30 Nassau Street
3 East 35th Street
(12378)

Factory Building

457-61 First Ave.,
S. E. Cor. 27th St.
Four-story brick building.
Size 75x100. $60,000—$20,000 cash.
Balance 5% Five Years.
JOSEPH F. TAYLOR,
215 4th Avenue, New York.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$5,800

CRAFTSMAN HOMES on beautiful parked street only 2 minutes' walk from Kings Highway Station Sea Beach Subway. Open fireplace, electric lights, etc. Wonderful decorations. Also a large HOLLOW TILE GARAGE. Positively the most artistic homes ever offered at the price. Handsome booklet upon request. OTTO SINGER, 348 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

BEDFORD SECTION.

Four-story single apartment building, fully rented and in A1 order; free and clear; rental $2,000; want a quick offer.

47 BREVOORT PLACE, B'KLYN.

SEA BEACH SUBWAY $4,500 **BUNGALOWS** 18th Avenue Station. 7 rooms, all latest improvements. Auto driveway, near school and park; 20 minutes to N. Y. C. Call afternoons, 1765 58th St., near 18th Ave. Owner, J. D. RANCK, 1409 Ave. "J." Phone, Midwood 4504.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of 3082 R. S., U. S. and Sub-sec. H of Par. III., Tariff Act of October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold one package of cut diamonds containing 1,941 stones, 135.63 karats. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York on May 22, 1916, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated May 3, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A HOME DE LUXE
IN JAMAICA HILL SECTION
ON TERRACED PLOT 40x116,
18 MINUTES FROM HERALD SQUARE.

Situated in the most exclusive residential section, equal to the Riverside Drive of Manhattan; surrounded by estates of families of prominence and wealth. A RARE GEM IN A PERFECT SETTING, with private garage in rear.

Containing 7 beautiful rooms, decorated to suit, tiled bath and kitchen, laundry in cellar, clothes chute from second floor direct to laundry; parquet floors throughout, combination gas and electric fixtures, steam heat, hardwood trim, porches on upper and lower floors.

PRICE $7500—TERMS ARRANGED
GOOD LOTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE
KALB & WEISS, 317 FULTON ST., JAMAICA.
OPEN SUNDAY.

QUEEN ANNE COTTAGE

of 9 rooms and bath, near Long Island Sound; large, open fireplace; sleeping porch; tiled bath; hot water; gas, and electricity; 30 minutes from 33d St. and 7th Av.; shorefront privileges; deep-water anchorage, &c.; $1,000 cash, balance can be arranged. J. J. Stephenson, 243 West 34th St.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

In Best Section of Chester Hill

we offer plot 100x115, containing house, on southern half of plot, for $13,500; northern fifty feet worth $4,000; house contains hardwood trim, all modern conveniences; would sell house, with fifty feet, for less than $9,500; beautiful trees; splendid surroundings.

COOLEY REALTY CO.,
MOUNT VERNON, N. Y. Phone 3400.

ESTATE MUST BE SETTLED

by June 1st. 40 acres within three miles of White Plains, on State road; high and dry; commanding View. Price $30,000. FOR THIS AND OTHER WEST-CHESTER COUNTY PROPERTIES SEE

WILLIAM E. MORRELL, Inc.
Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y.

PELHAM MANOR.

NEW HOLLOW TILE STUCCO HOUSE. 9 Rooms and 2 Baths.

On Rochelle Terrace near Boston Road. Mortgagee purchased at Foreclosure Sale and will sell at his cost, which is $2,000 less than real value. Price $9,600. Convenient terms. LOT 75 x 150.

S. E. JACOBS, 30 East 42d St., N. Y.

Park Hill North High, Healthful Beautiful

A limited number of lots at reduced prices to open up the selling; better see this glorious country; just outside of New York in PARK HILL NORTH, South Yonkers.

THOMAS S. BURKE, Radford Building, Getty Square, Phone 5060 Yonkers.

7-ROOM COTTAGE

Hardwood finish throughout; open fireplace in living room; all modern conveniences; 15 minutes to station; restricted location; high and dry; price $5,500; $500 cash, balance like rent.

OWNER, Box 63, White Plains, N. Y.

60 Acres—Northern Westchester

High, dry; overlooking Lake. Price and terms right. Large list of Westchester County Farms and Country Estates.

WILLIAM E. MORRELL, Inc.,
Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y.

THE LANGHAM

Has an apartment for you. Beautifully decorated, large rooms and many closets. All apartments facing the Park.

Two apartments for rent, one of 10 and one of 11 rooms —for immediate occupancy, also one of 20 rooms for October.

THE LANGHAM

73d-74th Streets & Central Park West, New York
Tel. Columbus 4020.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW ROCHELLE.

For sale, or rent with privilege of purchase, a beautiful home of red sandstone and shingles; 15 rooms, 5 baths, billiard room, room 40x40 overlooking Sound, used for dancing and entertainments; hardwood finish throughout; wainscots and hall ceilings beamed and paneled in oak; artistic surroundings; handsome shrubbery, ornamental and fruit trees, flower and vegetable garden; Summer house; spacious veranda; large hennery; stone and brick stable-garage, with chauffeurs' quarters; entrance to house and stable on two avenues; 8 minutes to station, 15 minutes to best golf course in country, 10 minutes to New Rochelle Yacht Club, 8 minutes to bathing beach; two lots, 50x150, each facing an avenue, could be sold without detriment to property; assessed at $35,000; no exchange greater than value of property considered; terms easy. Francis Wilson, 24 Gramercy Park, New York City. Telephone 5347 Gramercy.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale—The most beautiful HOUSE IN LONG BEACH

on channel. Private dock. Boating, bathing, fishing. Garage. Beautiful flowers and trees. Everything to make you happy. 37 minutes from Broadway. Express trains 5 minutes from the boardwalk. Will not exchange for New York City real estate.

For information apply to
J. HARRY MYERS,
Box 68. Tel. 136 Long Beach.
N. Y. Address, 303 Fifth Ave.
Tel. 1439 Madison Square.

GARDEN CITY, L. I.

Hilton Ave. Beautiful corner house on plot, 100x200; 12 rooms and 2 baths; electric light, parquet floors; newly decorated. Within 3 minutes' walk of Garden City Station, and 5 minutes' walk of Garden City Hotel. Will be sold at a great sacrifice. For particulars, write to

J. P. OLANO,
47 BREVOORT PLACE, B'KLYN.

Choice Modern Homes

Marathon Park, Little Neck, L. I.
Manhasset Park, Manhasset, L. I.

Near R. R.; 30 minutes from Broadway; at station; electric train service; for sale or will build to order; houses to rent; choice lots cheap; reasonable terms.
JOHN M. RIEHLE, 68 William St., N. Y.

Great Neck, Manhasset, Plandome

Send for my list of houses, $7,000 up; choice properties of every description; list cheerfully sent; please state requirements.
L. G. SHIELDS,
18 East 34th St. Tel 4030 Murray Hill.

FINE OLD FARMHOUSE

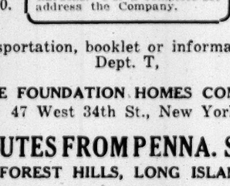
Only 40 minutes from 33rd St. & 7th Ave. with plenty of fruit and shade trees; large grounds; near private bathing beach; good fishing; $300 cash, balance $15 monthly.
B FARM, 243 WEST 34TH STREET.

LONG ISLAND
THE BEST SUBURBAN HOMEPLACE.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$2,500 On Easy Terms

and first mortgage of $5,000 buys NEW CRAFTSMAN HOME. Near Water, Actual Water Rights, 48 min. on D., L. & W. R. R., 2 min. express station.



After the $2,500 Is Paid
$33.21 MONTHLY
Pays interest, insurance, taxes, water rent.
House of 10 rooms and 3 baths; living room 27 feet long, open fireplace, beamed ceilings, walls panelled in hard wood; all conveniences. Full information from
E. A. MANCHESTER,
Tel. 1523 Cort. 2 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

$33.21 MONTHLY

Pays interest, taxes, insurance and water $2,200. Balance of $5,000 may remain on first mortgage.

Craftsman Home,
Large Grounds,
Has 10 Rooms, 3 Baths.

Craftsman interior, parquet floors, electric light. Ideal boating, fishing and bathing facilities. Living room large; large open fireplace. Walls panelled, beamed ceilings.

E. A. Manchester, 2 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. 1522 Cort.

FOR SALE.

Ten-room dwelling with steam heat, electric lights, and all modern improvements, in most desirable location in Hackettstown, N. J.; rooms large, well lighted, with abundant closet room, large pantry, cedar closet 8

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The Southwest disturbance has made but little progress, although with the prevailing high pressure to the northeastward it has caused quite general showers in the Central Plains States, the middle Mississippi, and the lower Ohio Valleys, and snows and rains also continued in Wyoming and Montana. Over the remainder of the country the weather was fair.

High temperatures continue in the South, while over the entire central and north portions of the country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, temperatures are below the seasonal average, very low temperatures for the season continuing in the North and extreme Central West, and extending into the upper Mississippi Valley.

There will be local rains Saturday in Tennessee and the upper Ohio Valley, and Saturday or Saturday night in the south portion of the middle Atlantic district, from the lake region eastward, and in the South the weather will be generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

Temperature changes will not be important.

Frost warnings have been issued for Utah, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Minnesota, and the Dakotas, and for the cranberry marshes of Massachusetts and New Jersey.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate west; middle Atlantic Coast, moderate northwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate east.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and New England—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday.

Western New York—Cloudy Saturday, Sunday, fair.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
8 A. M.	50	58	4 P. M.	63	68
6 A. M.	57	53	6 P. M.	60	60
8 A. M.	62	59	8 P. M.	59	58
12 M.	69	60	11 P. M.	57	57

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 60; for the corresponding date last year it was 62; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 58.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 54, at 8 P. M. it was 62. Maximum temperature, 67 degrees at 4.20 P. M.; minimum, 52 degrees at 6.15 A. M. Humidity, 34 per cent. at 8 A. M., 30 per cent at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.09 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.17 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.	Loss.
12:45—Boston Road & Baychester Av.; hot given	None
1:40—391 Amsterdam Av.; Barrett Nephews & Co.	$25
2:20—140 1 Av.; Lukechesey & Sefchek	Slight
2:30—16 W. 31 St.; Wolf & Skal	Slight
9:04—370 3 Av.; Isaac Wolfson	Slight
10:46—2.7-9 8 Av.; Samuel Fink	Slight
11:10—240 E. 148 St.; Muller & Daub	Slight
11:30—1,700 Amsterdam Av.; Isabel Waldo	Slight
P.M.	
12:00—Front 741 8 Av.; (auto.) Stern Bros	Slight
P.M.	
12:10—313 E. 75 St.; Nicholas Rosso	Not given
12:30—235 E. 51 St.; John Kerns	Slight
12:30—1,422 Washington Av.; Emanuel Stavitz	Slight
3:15—552 Tinton Av.; N. Cagliotti	Slight
5:40—349 W. 30 St.; Godfried Darnoie	Slight
6:10—60 W. 22 St.; Progressive Button Works	Slight
8:25—1,814 Madison Av.; Estate Wally Co.	Slight
8:50—141 W. 36 St.; Edward Fast	$1,000

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Parents' Association of P. S. 62, Hester and Lees Streets, will hold its last general meeting of the season in the school auditorium on Sunday evening. A musical program will be given.

The annual dinner of the Principals' Club will occur on May 20 in the Belvedere of the Hotel Astor. The expected guests of honor will include Henry Bruere, former City Chamberlain; Thomas M. Churchill, former President of the Board of Education; John Greene, former Vice President of the Board of Education; State Senator Charles C. Lockwood, Borough President Marcus H. Marks, Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree, William H. Maxwham, Judge of Court of General Sessions; John R. Young, Secretary of the Merchants' Association, and Dr. Yamei Kin, who is a pioneer in the advancement of women in China, and who will come in costume. Vocal and instrumental music will be provided. Further information as to tickets, &c., can be obtained from the Chairman, Jacob Greenberg, Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, P. S. 127, 615 West Thirty-seventh Street.

The senior assembly of P. S. 178, Brooklyn, was entertained yesterday morning by the boys of the 7B132 grade with recitations and three playlets. The principal number was "A Scene in the British Parliament in the Spring of 1774," composed for the occasion by Samuel P. Abelowe, the class teacher.

Le Cercle Francais of Hunter College, yesterday afternoon and evening, presented "Gringoire," by Theodore de Banville, and "Les Romanesques," by Edmond Rostand. Gringoire's part was played by Miss Aethna Murphy, and that of the fanciful Loyse by Miss Edith Hahn. Miss Marguerite Rosenberg was the King. Miss Vogelin was the merchant. Miss Porcelli the barber, and Miss Laufhelmer was Nicole Audry. In "Les Romanesques" Sylvette and Percinet were played by the Misses Elsa de la Fontaine and Alice Lee. The Misses Charlotte Tombacher and Clara Welsberger presented the two crafty fathers, and Miss Emma Mendez the actor Straforel. The Hunter Orchestra, under the leadership of Miss Beatrice Rosenthal, supplied music between acts. Three French songs, "Jeunes fillettes," a largette of the eighteenth century; "Elegie," by Massenet, and "Chanson de Florian," were given by the Misses Florence Brewer and Ethel Rowe. The plays were coached by Miss Claudine Gray of the French department.

The Associate Alumnae of Hunter College will hold its Spring reunion at 2 P. M. on May 20 in the college chapel. A Shakespearean program will be presented.

The Washington Color Guard of District 31 will be presented with guard flags by various patriotic organizations on May 16 at 8 P. M. at the Eastern District High School, Marcy Avenue and Rodney Street, Brooklyn. This is the color guard that takes full charge of the flag at the Williamsburg Bridge Plaza, raising it in the morning and lowering it in the evening every day of the year. It is composed of pupils of seven schools in the district, each school having charge one week at a time, and it is, so far as known, the only group of school children in this country to undertake such responsibility.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Departmental recognition has been awarded to the following member of the police force for an act involving personal risk of life in the intelligent performance of police duty: Commendation—Sergt. Patrick F. Gunn, Shield 409, 23d Prect.

Transfers and assignments: 4 P. M., May 13. Sergts. J. S. Minogue, C. J. Saich, and C. West, motor cycle to bicycle duty; Patrol. A. Lurker, R. A. Smith, O. Hanish, E. Turner, J. Flood, A. J. Hoerner, bicycle to motor cycle duty. To take effect 8 A. M., May 16, from Prects. indicated to 175d: P. A. O'Connor, 144; J. E. Mackey, 148; G. F. Higgins, 147; P. Solan, 149. Mutual: J. R. O'Leary, 145 to 171; C. H. Vinding, 171 to 145; J. L. Hoaran, 151 to 174, to bicycle duty; J. J. Walthers, 174 to 151, discontinued from bicycle duty; F. C. Kiebler, 149 to 153. Prob. Patrol, G. Seffner, 151 to 149.

Leave of absence, without pay: Patrol. F. A. Funk, 42, 1 day, 4 P. M., May 15; J. Crosby, 42, 1 day, 4 P. M., May 14; C. F. Mandt, 158, 1 day, 8 A. M., May 16.

Full pay while sick report: Patrol. H. Borst, 33, 7:10 P. M., March 30, during disability; J. J. L. Leck, 145, 1:10 P. M., April 24, to 12 P. M., April 28, R. J. Flynn, 278, 7 P. M., Dec. 4, 1915, to 12 P. M., April 18, 1916; H. J. Coleman, 6 I. D., 10 A. M., April 21, to 12 P. M., May 1; J. J. Donovan, Traf. Div., Sub-Div. C, 1:25 A. M., April 29, to 12 P. M., May 8.

Fire Department.

Revocation of temporary detail while on sick report, at 8 A. M., May 15: Lieut. S. Healy, H. & L. 25, to the Bur. of Fire Prev., at 8 A. M., May 15: Fire. 1st gr. M. Nicklaus, H. & L. 32, (while on sick report.) Fire. 1st gr. C. Goodman: Eng. 4, (same.) Fire. 1st gr. P. J. Charters, Eng. 91, (same.) Fire. 1st gr. P. T. Moore, Eng. 53, (same.)

Revocation of temporary detail while on sick report to new fire alarm sta., Transverse Road, 70th St., Central Park, as watchman, at 8 A. M., May 14: Eng. of Steamer H. Snyder, Eng. 67.

Temporary detail while on sick report to new fire alarm sta., Transverse Road, 70th St., Central Park, as watchman, at 8 A. M., May 14: Fire. 1st gr. J. Schultz, Eng. 13.

The following will be directed to report to Chief of Bat. J. J. Henry at repair shops, 50th St. and 12th Av., at 9 A. M., Monday, May 15, for practical instruction in operating department motor apparatus: Fire. 1st gr. G. Lorz, Eng. 8; Fire. 2d gr. J. P. J. O'Reilly, Eng. 4.

Decisions rendered: Fire. 1st Gr. J. F. Haffner, H. & L. 142, (absence without leave,) seven leaves withheld. Fire. 2d Gr. J. E. Murphy, Eng. 206, (conduct prejudicial to the good reputation, order and discipline,) three leaves withheld.

Dismissed: Fire. 1st Gr. J. J. Reilly, No. 3, Hose 8, (under the influence of liquor, drug or compound.) 8 A. M., May 13.

Special leaves: Lieut. T. J. Curtin, H. & L. 6, 48 hours, 8 A. M., May 13; Fire. 2d Gr. R. F. Reed, H. & L. 163, 48 hours, 8 A. M., May 15; Fire. 1st Gr. J. Flanagan, No. 2, Eng. 225, 12 hours, 8 A. M., May 16.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—2d Lt. J. D. Von Holtzendorff, 2d F. A., aviation student, is announced as on duty requiring him to participate regularly in aerial flights.

2d Lt. H. G. Pevin, 4th Inf., to Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, for examination for detail in Aviation Section of the Signal Corps, then to his station.

2d Lt. H. W. Mills, 9th Inf., to Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, for examination for detail in Aviation Section of the Signal Corps, then to his station.

Orders of April 29, directing a change in the assignment of 1st Lt. G. M. Peek, C. A. C., to take effect May 15, amended to direct the change to take effect June 1.

Orders of April 29, directing a change in the assignment of 1st Lt. J. T. Rowe, C. A. C., to take effect May 15, amended to direct the change to take effect June 1.

2d Lt. E. L. Perron, C. A. C., aviation student, is announced as on duty requiring him to participate regularly in flights from May 1.

Following are relieved from duty at Signal Corps Aviation School San Diego, Cal., and will proceed to Columbus, N. M., and reporting to Commanding Officer, 1st Aero Squadron, Signal Corps, for duty: 1st Lt. J. F. Curry, 5th Inf.; 2d Lts. H. Royce, 20th Inf., and R. S. Brown, 1st Cav.

1st Lt. W. McEdwards, M. R. C., to active duty for one day, to make a physical examination of Maj. H. H. Ferguson, Corps of Engrs., then stand relieved from regular duty in M. R. C.

1st Lt. R. H. Brewster, M. R. C., to active duty for one day, to make a physical examination of Lt. Col. J. F. McIndie, Corps of Engrs., then stand relieved from active duty in M. R. C.

2d Lt. R. B. Lorch, 7th Inf., to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for examination for detail in Aviation Section of the Signal Corps, then to his station.

Lieut. Col. E. Hoffer, Ord. Dept., will visit Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Penn., on official business, then to his station.

Following medical officers to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for temporary station and duty in Surgeon Dept.: M. C.—Maj. L. Brechemin jr., and C. P. Robbins; Capt. T. C. Austin and R. H. Pierson; M. R. C.—1st Lts. H. G. Moore and E. A. Noyes.

Following M. C. officers will report at once by telegraph to Commanding General, Southern Dept., for duty in that department, and will join stations to which assigned: Majs. E. Kellam, jr., and W. H. Thoerle; Capt. A. O. Davis, and W. H. Tefft.

Orders of March 27, assigning 1st Lt. W. A. Capron, F. A., to 5th F. A., effective July 1, amended to assign him to that regiment to take effect at once.

Maj. W. C. Cannon, Q. M. C., will proceed with least delay to Douglas, Ariz., for temporary duty as Camp Quartermaster, Organized Militia, there.

2d Lt. E. L. Naiden, 1st Cav., to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for examination for detail in Aviation Section of the Signal Corps, then to his station.

Orders of March 11, relating to 1st Lt. W. H. Garrison, jr., 14th Cav., revoked.

2d Lt. J. F. Byrom, 19th Inf., to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for examination for detail in the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps, then to his station.

Leaves: 2d Lt. T. Catron, 23d Inf., 1 month; Lt. Col. E. N. Jones, jr., Inf., 1 month, and Capt. C. M. Bleese, Ord. Dept., 2 months and 10 days.

Navy.

Commander C. M. Tozer, from command of the Maryland to command the Saratoga.

Lt. Commander O. G. Murfin, the Saratoga to command the Albany.

Jr. Grade Lts. H. Bell, Washington Yard, to temporary duty, Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department; C. Y. Johnston, the G-3 to New York Yard, and R. S. Fay, the Maine to New York Yard.

Ens. J. E. Brenner, the Maryland to the Albany, and J. C. Lusk, the New Orleans to the Albany.

Assistant Surg. R. J. Trout, M. R. C., Washington Medical School, to the Melville.

Gunner C. D. Arney, receiving ship at Norfolk, Va., to the Tennessee.

Chief Mach. G. W. Fairfield, to works of New York Ship Building Co., May 27, refitting out the Idaho, and on board when commissioned.

Marine Corps.

Capt. J. K. Tracy, San Diego Barracks, to Norfolk Barracks.

2d Lts. A. A. White, Portsmouth Barracks, to the Rhode Island, and J. T. Reid, the Rhode Island, to 8th Co., New Orleans Barracks.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Ajax, at Manila; Albatross, at San Diego; Cleveland, at Mare Island; Culgoa and Hector, at Santo Domingo City; D-1 and D-2, at New London; Denver, at Acapulco; Flusser and Sterrett, at Macoris; G-8 and Tonopah, at Newport; Hercules, at Washington; Lamson and Reid, at Puerto Plata; Oklahoma, at Delaware Breakwater; Raleigh, at Balboa; Saturn, at Tiburon; Tennessee, at Hampton Roads, and the Walke, at Ponce.

Sailed—McCall, Philadelphia for Rosebank, N. Y., and the Potomac, Cristobal for San Blas Bay.

The New Jersey, Virginia, Rhode Island, and Nebraska have been ordered placed in reserve at Boston Yard.

The Connecticut has been ordered placed in reserve at Philadelphia Yard.

The Louisiana has been ordered placed in reserve at Norfolk Yard.

The Nashville has been ordered placed in ordinary at Naval Station, New Orleans.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The eligible list for fireman is announced. The test was held on Nov. 16, 1915. It was taken by 1,710 men. The number who passed were 1,237. Those who received a rating of more than 88 are as follows:

Thomas Hanley, 97.10; John J. King, 97.10; Myles McHugh, 96; Edw. J. Murray, 95.70; James J. Cummings, 95.15; Arthur B. Sheehan, 94.90; Thomas D. Fox, 94.80; Matthew J. Skelly, 94.75; Humphrey Moynihan, 94.50; Edw. B. Mauley, 94.10; George J. Nelson, 94.00; Harold L. Hills, 93.95; James Madigan, 93.85; John A. Fitzpatrick, 93.45; William Schanover, 93.35; Louis A. Friedrich, 93.25; Raymond J. F. Coakley, 93.25; John J. Kaiser, 93.25; Samuel N. Avrick, 93; Robert P. McLaughlin, 93; John Richka, 92.90; Richard J. Andersen, 92.75; John Higgins, 92.60; Cornell M. Garety, 92.55; A. P. Clark, 92.15; Patrick J. Henry, 92.05; Michael J. Curry, 92; Hugh A. Halligan, 92; James J. Wood, 91.90; William Huber, jr., 91.80; Ernest J. H. Huber, 91.50; William H. Wergin, 91.50; William J. Quigley, 91.50; Edw. Dalaw, 91.40; Patrick J. O'Rourke, 91.25; James Kennelly, 91.20; Harry J. Brown, 91.20; Joseph B. Bartin, jr., 91.20; William D. Moran, 91.05; John Breen, 91; Otto G. Walter, 90.90; Edward Uher, 90.85; John J. McEntee, jr., 90.65; Joseph T. E. Morris, 90.50; Louis J. Ranchut, 90.50; John Pelletiere, 90.40; James J. Mulvaney, 90.40; Henry G. Bier, 90.35; Henry E. Joubin, 90.30; T. Harry M. Maguire, 90.25; John J. Owens, 90.25; Thomas J. Connolly, 90.25; Joseph D. Sullivan, 90.20; John L. Deevy, 90.20; George Offenburger, 90.10; Michael Kelleher, 90.10; John F. Callahan, 90.05; John J. Murray, 90.05; Irving L. Rosenberg, 90.00; Max R. Robin, 89.85; Robert Walker, 89.85; Fred. G. Steinmeyer, 89.75; John H. Tewes, 89.75; Paul T. McGill, 89.65; John L. McCarthy, 89.65; William H. Will, 89.60; Joseph F. Fleesi, jr., 89.60; Joseph L. Dillon, 89.55; Daniel J. Sullivan, 89.55; John B. A. O'Connor, 89.55; William A. Palmer, 89.55; Mortimer C. Sullivan, 89.55; James M. Bailey, 89.50; John H. Mahoney, 89.50; Adolph O. Zimmerman, 89.50; Pasquale Angeloro, 89.50; Francis R. J. Twomey, 89.50; Charles J. H. F. Reinert, 89.45; Timothy L. O'Connell, 89.45; William M. Kinnuf, 89.45; Joseph A. Ryan, 89.40; Francis J. O'Neill, 89.40; Charles H. Johnson, 89.40; Joseph F. Flanagan, 89.80; Arthur J. P. Cain, 89.25; John A. Melville, 89.25; Frederick Rasbury, 89.20; Michael C. J. Hennessey, 89.20; John J. Rafferty, 89.20; George H. Von Der Heid, 89.15; Thomas F. Walsh, 89.10; Thomas Grene, 89.10; Charles G. L. Mihan, 89.10; Leonard Vogel, 89.10; John R. O'Connor, 89; Michel Kursis, 89; Peter F. Egan, 88.95; William F. Aldinger, 88.80; Bernard A. Scully, 88.75; William J. Carr, 88.75; John Keupp, 88.70; Harvey M. Waldron, 88.70; Charles W. Hill, 88.70; Joseph F. Mulligan, 88.70; Hugh M. Lawler, 88.70; Frank McGinnis, jr., 88.70; William Weber, 88.65; Richard P. Friesy, 88.65; Samuel E. Phelan, 88.50; Michael H. Manley, 88.45; Bernard E. Schumann, 88.45; Lewis R. Swift, 88.45; Charles J. Johnson, 88.40; Lawrence V. Logan, 88.35; William A. Lees, 88.35; Herbert Lebenstein, 88.35; George W. Carey, 88.30; John Marshall, 88.25; William F. Hourigan, 88.20; Ferdinand V. Obert, 88.20; James P. Doyle, 88.15; Joseph R. Smith, 88.10; David Morrison, 88.05, and William H. McManus, 88.05.

United States.

The commission announces for June 7, at the New York Custom House, an examination for cheesemaker, for men only, to fill vacancies in the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, now or duty in the field, at salaries ranging from $1,200 to $1,440 a year. The duties will be to perform demonstration work among makers of American Cheddar cheese. Applicants will be examined in practical questions in dairy manufacturing, report writing, and education and experience. An educational training, including at least a short course in dairying at a dairy school or college of recognized standing, and two years' practical experience in a commercial cheese factory, are prerequisites. Applicants must have reached their twenty-sixth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission Washington, D. C.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

Apartments, 2 rooms and bath; furnished; full hotel service; 1 block from subway and 2 from Grand Central. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St., and Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

77th, 103 West.—Private block, next to Museum; 8 rooms, private hall; electric lights; suitable for dentist; $50.

To Sublet for Summer.—Furnished apartment, two rooms and bath; cool; 111 East 50th St., New York City.

Furnished—West Side.

Hotel conveniences, apartment house rates. Inspect our specially attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
100 FEET SOUTH OF COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 615, 5th Av. bus stops at door.

78th St., 170 West.—Six-room, modern, clean, and light apartment to sublease until October or Nov. 1, fully furnished, for $65 per month; parquet floors; extra large rooms; references. Telephone 8583 Schuyler.

153d, 445 West.—Charming five-room suite exquisitely furnished, in modern elevator apartment; accessible to subway, elevator, and 5th Av. stage line; 20 minutes to Times Sq. Phone Audubon 6300.

For Rent.—Exceptional four-room apartment, newly furnished; rental $100 per month; immediate possession. Della Robbia Apartments, West End Av., corner 96th St. Riverside 1890. Apartment 53.

121st St., 509 West. (Apt. 103.)—Delightful 2-room kitchenette apartment complete for housekeeping. Summer months, near Columbia; every convenience; Victrola. Inquire Novick.

79th, 230 West.—Artistically furnished corner; 6 large outside rooms, foyer hall, 3 baths; ideal location; immediate possession; Summer or longer; references. Dick, 4837 Schuyler.

COOL, AIRY, LUXURIOUS.
Six-room apartment, 2 baths; Broadway, corner 115th; May 1-Oct. 1 or less; $100 a month. Opportunity. P 257 Times Downtown.

Riverside Drive, 786.—Bargain; sublet handsomely newly furnished five-room apartment, including piano; modern elevator house; sacrifice; $60. Morgan.

Small, homelike furnished apartment to sublet; beautiful location; telephone, piano. Hoekmann, 260 Convent Av., Apartment 3. Telephone Audubon 6157.

Desirable furnished sublet apartments, choice localities, exceptional Summer opportunities. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 269 West 73d, Columbus 3974.

114th St., West.—Eight rooms, all light and airy, nicely furnished, opposite Columbia South Field, June 15 to Sept. 15. Telephone 8447 Morningside.

St. Nicholas Av., 574, (Corner 139th.)—A charming apartment of four rooms, high-class elevator house; every modern improvement.

464 Riverside Drive.—Handsomely furnished six-room apartment, two baths; Summer months, $100 per month. Phone 8455 Morningside.

A beautiful, spacious 4-room apartment, charmingly furnished, in exclusive, high-class elevator house. Apply 507 West 113th.

Riverside Drive, 456, (116th.)—Four rooms and bath; May 15-Sept. 15; $65 monthly. Apartment 8-C. Phone 5490 John. Platt.

Attractive apartment, fine river view; family will sublet for Summer. Apt. 82B, 300 West 109th St.; immediate occupancy.

Six rooms, Broadway frontage; will let May till September; reasonable; references. Apt. 43, 601 West 156th.

168th St., 601 West.—Sublease attractive 5-room corner apartment overlooking Hudson; subway. Ellsworth.

96th, 35 West.—High class, elegantly furnished, seven rooms; elevator apt.; piano; Mainek.

144TH, (668 Riverside Drive.)—Large, sunny room; running water; reasonable. Apartment 25.

88th St., 101 West.—Seven large, light rooms; modern improvements; $45.

57th, 264 West.—Entire, part; beautiful corner, modern apartment; elevator, electricity.

119th, 430 West.—Two large, beautiful outside rooms, bath, kitchen; $45; references.

Sacrifice delightful six-room front, furnished; $50. 728 West 181st, Apartment 8.

Furnished—West Side.

68th, 307 West, Schuyler Arms Hotel, between Broadway and Riverside; strictly high class; beautifully furnished 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms; shower bath; all-night service; rent $50 to $115 monthly, $12.50 to $25 weekly restaurant in building; immediate possession. Telephone, Riverside 3964.

Unfurnished—East Side.

Two large rooms, overlooking Madison Av., at 54th; bath, open fire, service; will sacrifice. Teague, 179 Madison Av.

414 Madison Av., at 48th St.—2 room and bath, hotel service.

28th, 32 East.—Skylight studio; all improvements.

Unfurnished—West Side.

The city's largest assortment desirable apartments, all sizes, with kitchens or kitchenette. For particulars see inside back cover telephone directory. Office, 215 Manhattan Av. Phones 1047 and 1611 Academy.

7TH AV., NO. 2,424, NEAR 141ST ST.
High-class elevator house.
Four rooms, $30; six rooms, $45.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

234-238 West 21st St.—4, 5, and 6 rooms, elevator, all improvements; at $510 to $720 per year. Apply to Supt.

Beautiful nine-room apartment, overlooking Hudson. Wellesley, northeast corner 81st St., West End Av.

123d St., 449 West, Benmore Elevator Apartments.—4 and 5 rooms, $35, $45; all modern improvements. Inquire Superintendent.

104th, 559 West.—Six large, light rooms to sublet; high-class elevator apartment; $55. Simons, Apt. 63.

ELEVATOR, 5 ROOMS, $45.
Convenient, fashionable neighborhood; 509 West 112th St.

To sublet, one 4-room and bath, one 5-room and bath, 507 West 111th St. Agent on premises.

To sublet, two-room kitchenette, southern exposure, 435 West 119th St. Agent on premises.

To sublet, 305 West 72d St., one 5-room and 2 baths, suitable for doctor. Agent on premises.

To sublet, one 5-room and bath, one 6-room and bath, 528 West 130th St. Agent on premises.

To sublet, one 7-room and 2 baths, one 8-room and bath, 615 West 162d St. Agent on premises.

100th, 638 West.—Five rooms, outside; exceptionally attractive, light, large; $50. Apt. 5C.

To sublet, one 7-room and bath, 180 Claremont Av. Agent on premises.

129th, 133 West.—Seven large rooms in fireproof elevator apartment; $60.

56TH, 60 WEST.—Bachelor apartment and studio; unfurnished.

Bronx.

NEW BUILDINGS.
Tremont and Walton Avs.—4-5 rooms; all modern improvements; phone connection.

Brooklyn.

Studio apartments, new last Fall; north light. Brooklyn Heigh's Studios, 66 Poplar St. Inquire C. A. Anderson, 61 Poplar St., Brooklyn.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Furnished apartment wanted to sublet for Summer, six rooms; three people in family. D 245 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ADVOCATE Beauty with Our Preparations and Methods.—Good opening in many cities and Summer resorts for stylish women; commission. Abinonin, 22 West 46th St.

FOREWOMAN.—Experienced in originating cretonne articles; state experience, salary, &c. M. C., Box 7, 125 East 34th.

NURSE or attendant or ward maid for institution work; pay, $22 a month. Call 146 East 28th St. at 4 P. M. today for personal interview.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Fifty cents an agate line.

Own four thousand acres of exceptional fruit and farming land on trunk line railroad, three hours from New York, bought five years ago at $10 per acre; will divide profits with party supplying capital for development and sale; ground floor offering; unparalleled opportunity for safe investment; quick returns and unusual profits; participating interest in proportion to amount of capital supplied; no triflers; highest references. Address Business Man, Box P 314 Times Annex.

ATTENTION, MANUFACTURERS!
For sale, nine-story brick factory, 90x80, heavy construction, built recently; cheap electric power available; favorable location; price very low. Estate, Y 310 Times Annex.

Merry-Go-Round for sale at Long Beach, N. J., including organ, slot machines, seats, chairs, etc.; good opportunity to make money. Inquire of A. T. Woolley, Long Branch, N. J.

Contractor with $300,000 profitable city work wants capitalist with brains as active or silent partner. Contractor, M 52 Times.

Two patents, latest improvements, ladies' brassiere, sanitary garment, will sell outright or royalty; liberal terms. T 176 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

INFORMATION WANTED
from any one who, prior to 1915, had converted any shaft-drive pleasure car chassis into a chain-drive truck chassis by lengthening frame, and changing said chassis to regular live axle act as a jack shaft by adding drive sprockets and connecting these sprockets with rear wheels by chains. Any one directly in line with this proposition will benefit by communicating with F. G., Box 80, Room 1,201 220 West 42d St.

LOUIS G. DUQUET, INC.,
1,800 Broadway.
Packard, 8-38, 7-pass. touring.
Packard, 2-38, 7-pa. s touring.
Packard, 1-38, phaeton runabout.
Packard, 3-48, 7-pa. s touring.
Locomobile, 1915, "38" touring, wire wheels.
Locomobile, 1914, "38" runabout.
Stutz, 1914, Bearcat.
Peugeot, 1915, limousine.

OVERLAND touring cars, 1914 models, four of them; are excellent in both condition and appearance; have full equipment, including electric starting and lighting systems; a reasonable offers refused. HUPMOBILE AGENCY, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Delaunay-Belleville landaulet, Rothschild body; made in Paris; cost $10,000; excellent condition; running every day; leaving city; quick cash, $550; can be seen 85 Wall St. any day. Bodor, 85 Wall St.

1914 MERCER TOURING, five passenger; startling and lighting; mechanically perfect; bargain. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

have purchased a new 6-cylinder, 1916 touring car; owing to a monetary loss I am anxious to sell same, and will sacrifice for cash; if interested inquire Mrs. V. T. Wood, room 1513, Vanderbilt Hotel.

BUICK ROADSTERS, 1911, 1912, and 1913 models; all are in excellent condition and must be seen to be appreciated; no reasonable offers refused. HUPMOBILE AGENCY, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

HUPMOBILE 1915 touring car; excellent condition throughout; has every possible equipment; guaranteed like new; will sell very reasonable. HUPMOBILE AGENCY, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

New Packard twin six; never used; specially built landaulet, for Summer or Winter use; 135 wheelbase; fully guaranteed; sacrifice. Herman Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Col. 5822.

MERCER 22-70 touring; exceptional opportunity; car like new. Schoonmaker, 1,700 roadway.

MERCER RACEABOUT, 1913-1914 model; overhauled, repainted; like new; elegant bargain. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

Bargains.—Mercer 1915 touring; 1918 Raceabout; Runabout. Cook & Macconnell, 1,700 Broadway.

Mercer 1915 Raceabout; 1915 touring car; bargains. Cook & Macconnell, 1,700 Broadway.

1916 Overland touring car, with rear-view top; like new.....$600
1915 Saxon car; run about 1,500 miles...$300
1914 Hudson 7-passenger touring car; good condition; slip covers, &c.....$450
1914 Detroiter touring car; electric lights and starter.....$300
CHAS. E. HESS & CO., INC.,
1,060 Broadway.

Delivery body for Ford car. Telephone Prospect 6552, 7 to 9 A. M.

Automobiles for Rent.

For rent, beautiful Renault touring car, victoria top, by the hour or trip; moderate price. Eastman, 2,183 Broadway. Tel. Schuyler 2792.

Packard 6—twin 6s to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3330 Bryant.

Automobiles—Renaults, $1, $4 per hour; monthly basis preferred. J. S. Manuola, Columbus 2908.

Packard touring and limousine; fully equipped; hour, trip, month; reasonable. Penders, Inc., 410 East 54th St., Plaza 5440.

NEW TWIN-SIX PACKARD CARS, for 1914-1916 cars, by month or year; reasonable. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5-22.

New Packard "six" touring, $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Morningside 8808.

Beautiful new Packard "6" touring; monthly; owner drives; reasonable. Saft, T 70 Times.

Packard cars, month or year. Ben Sulkins, 201 West 83d St. Schuyler 0653.

For Hire.—Seven-passenger cars; up to date; reasonable. Ginger, Schuyler 0144.

For hire, 1914-1915 Packards; day, week, month. Willmarth, Phone Schuyler 9018.

Six-cylinder touring cars, by hour or trip; moderate. Johnson, Schuyler 9870.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-558 W. 38th St. Col. 3440

Automobile Instruction.

BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL, 1,123 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN. Special class a for owners and chauffeurs now forming. Write for booklet and pass for trial lesson free.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7020 Col. Special class for women.

Business Notices

Fifty cents an agate line.

Business Loans.

Money advanced on accounts, Liberal Trading Co., H. Kornreich, 31 Chambers St. Worth 800.

COUNTRY BOARD

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
Overlooking City, Country, Sea.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 Min. Delightful Sail Manhattan.
Lovely rooms; excellent chef; all comforts.
Weekly, $10-$16 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE WILLOWS HUGUENOT PARK.
Superior accommodations; modern conveniences; bracing sea breezes; auto parlors; tennis, boating; one hour Wall St. Telephone 917 Tottenville.

Trained nurse will give excellent home and care to few semi-invalids; $10 to $15. X 224 Times Annex.

Nurse takes few convalescent aged in her detached cottage. 'Phone Bay Ridge 2380.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

White Swan Inn, 234 Main St., White Plains, N. Y.—For people who discriminate; rates moderate.

New York State.

Beautiful residence and farm, excellent table; healthful, mountain location; 80 miles; $10. Spindler Lefevar Falls, Ulster County, N. Y.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR, 41 South Willow St.—Excellent accommodations June 7; desirable location; references.

Massachusetts.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.
Hilltop Comfort House, Chester, Mass.; high elevation; newly built; excellent table; references. Hespelt, 116 East 17th St.

Pennsylvania.

The Pennhurst, Mount Pocono, Penn., now open; unexcelled view; superior table; special Spring rates; booklet. Miss Mary Price.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FOR TWO ADULTS, two children and maid, with private family in Westchester, an hour out. Address 416 West 122d, Apartment 64.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

156 EAST 38TH ST.
Comfortable room; good meals.

8 EAST 45TH ST.
Table board, rooms, gentlemen; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 658.—Large, attractive rooms, private house; table board; references; reasonable.

West Side.

16TH ST., 7 WEST, Adjoining 5th Av.—Beautiful large and small front rooms; modern improvements.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private baths; unexcelled board; telephone.

50TH, 5 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; table guests accommodated; references.

58TH ST., 146 WEST.—Parlor suite, with bath; la ge and small rooms; references; table guests.

68TH, 50 WEST.—Private bath, electricity, steam heat; parties desiring comfortable room with refined surroundings; also smaller room.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Large room, bath; also single; suitable couple, gentlemen; board optional.

70TH, 151 WEST. — Third-story front; hot water supply; room telephone; references.

72D, 253 WEST.—Single and double rooms; excellent table; table guests; prices reasonable.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; private baths; excellent table board.

73D, 256 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private house; unsurpassed table; table guests.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable room; good table; near subway and elevated; references.

74TH, 123 WEST.—Desirable small rooms, all conveniences; transients; table guests

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
West 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.
SUNDAY SERVICES.
11 A. M. AND 8 P. M.
9:45 A. M.—Sunday School and Men's Bible Class. Midweek Bible Study, Thurs. Evgs.
Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP, Pastor.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH.
During the erection of their new building worshipping in the Swedish Methodist Church, 89th St., between Amsterdam and Columbus Avs.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"A MOTHER'S POWER."
8—Address by Mrs. W. A. Hall of Palabala, Africa.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D. } Ministers.
Rev. E. Herbert Dutton, }
DR. WOELFKIN WILL PREACH at 11 and 8.
Sunday School, 9:30. Bible Classes, 9:40.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th Street.
Pastor, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—"PAUL IN ATHENS, PLENTY OF CULTURE AND RELIGION, BUT NO SALVATION; OR, THE GREAT PROOF THAT THE DAY OF JUDGMENT IS COMING."
8 P. M.—"IS THERE A REAL CITY FOUR-SQUARE IN HEAVEN INTO WHICH CHRISTIANS DEPART AT DEATH? DO CHRISTIANS MEET AND KNOW EACH OTHER IN HEAVEN?"
(Dr. Haldeman has received many personal inquiries and by letter concerning the sermon of last Sunday night and will preach the above subject as a supplementary sermon.)
Friday Night, May 19th, at 8 o'clock, Dr. Haldeman will continue his address on the Book of Exodus, the Key to the Whole Bible.
STRANGERS CORDIALLY INVITED.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor,
preaches Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Union Bible Class, 9:45, Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MT. MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue, near 127th Street.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL,
11 A. M.—The Mutual Welfare League.
8 P. M.—DR. W. H. ROBERTS.

WASHINGTON HGHTS. BAPTIST CHURCH,
145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A.M.—"The Bible in the Home." 8 P. M.—"Charles Kingsley, Fighting Parson."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
Sun., 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wed., 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Ave.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Ave. & 178th.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43d.
Sixth Church, 1931 Washington Ave., Bronx.

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM.

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM,
NEW CHURCH,
(Swedenborgian,)
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Sunday School, 10 A. M. Church Service, 11.
The Pastor will preach. Subject: "FOURFOLD NIGHT: A Message for Today."

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
BROADWAY AND 56TH STREET.
Pastor, Dr. Jefferson, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MANHATTAN, Broadway, 76th St.
Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D.
Service 11 A. M.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL, 11, "Mother's Day Sermon." CHRISTIAN Dr. Finis Idleman, 142 W. 81. CHURCH, 6, Social Tea; 7, C. E.; 8, Sermon

DIVINE SCIENCE.

DIVINE SCIENCE.
First Church of Divine Science.
Service 11 A. M. Hotel Astor.
Subject "Predestination." W. John Murray, Pastor.
PUBLIC CORDIALLY INVITED.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.
Founded 1876.

Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.

1876—40th Anniversary Celebration of—1916 the Ethical Movement in America.

11 A. M.—Subject: "ORIGIN AND GROWTH OF THE ETHICAL SOCIETIES."
Speakers: MR. S. BURNS WESTON, MR. HORACE J. BRIDGES, PROF. NATHANIEL SCHMIDT and MR. ALFRED W. MARTIN.

JEWISH.

FREE SYNAGOGUE.
CARNEGIE HALL: SUNDAY, AT 10:45.
DR. WISE: "MATURITY—HOW TO SERVE AND ACHIEVE."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
5th Av. and 43d St.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M., Dr. SILVERMAN on "THE INDIVIDUAL AND THE WORLD."
Daily Noon Service, 12:30.
ALL ARE WELCOME.

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT. Broadway & 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. & 8 P. M.
Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY.
65th Street and Central Park West.
Rev. Charles J. Smith, D. D., Pastor.
Preaches at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 74th.—Dr. REMENSNYDER; service 11.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

MADISON AVE. CHURCH, 60th St.
11 A. M.—Sermon by Rev. W. R. Wedderspoon of Washington, D. C. 8 P. M.—Second sacred recital of Bible readings by Mr. John Duxbury of England. "The Desire of All Nations." 7 P. M.—Epworth League. Mr. Duxbury will read selections from "Les Miserables."

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH.
Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

Secretary of the Navy JOSEPHUS DANIELS speaks Sunday, 7:45, GRACE M. E., West 104th, near Columbus.

SECRETARY DANIELS of the U. S. Navy, 8 P. M., at the METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7th Av. and 14th St. Mother's Day at 11 A. M.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
86th Street and West End Avenue.
Rev. CHAS. L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor.
Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by Rev. WILLIS P. ODELL, D. D.

UNION METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
48th St., west of Broadway.
T. BASIL YOUNG, Pastor.
Pastor preaches both services. Special for evening. Mother's day service. 15-minute program by Edyth Beach, elocutionist.

18TH STREET CHURCH, near 8th Av., B. C. WARREN, Minister. 11 and 8.

MORAVIAN.

FIRST MORAVIAN CHURCH, Lex. Av. and 30th St. Rt. Rev. Morris W. Leibert, D.D., Pastor. 11 A. M. Cordial welcome to all.

NEW THOUGHT.

First Annual Conference for the Larger Life, 48th St. Theatre, Sunday, May 21, 8:15 P. M. Guest of Honor, International New Thought Alliance. Among speakers, Orison Swett Marden, President; Rev. W. John Murray, First Church of Divine Science; Dr. Julia Seton, Church of the New Civilization; Mrs. Elizabeth Towne, Editor of Nautilus; James A. Edgerton, President, International New Thought Alliance; Mrs. Chapin, President, Boston Metaphysical Club, and Susie Louise Dix. For further information address Walter Goodyear, Assistant Secretary, 29 East 22d St., New York.

HENRY FRANK,
Sunday Morning, 11:15, at P. W. L. Hall, 1,900 Broadway, Entrance 68th St.,
"Psychic Research and Immortality."
Sunday Night, Grand Violin Recital by WILLIE STAHL, Rumford Hall, 59 E. 41st.

MRS. CHAPIN will speak at THE BILTMORE, SUNDAY, 11:15.
Subject: "Hearts of the Blessed."
Evening lecture at 8:15, 23 West 44th St.

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH AND SCHOOL,
"Church of the New Civilization,"
JULIA SETON, M. D., Founder.
Forty-eighth Street Theatre.
Sunday, May 14, 8 P. M.
Subject: "MYSTERY AND MASTERY."
Music. Public invited.

"The world is filled with physical and mental giants who are soul and spiritual pigmies."—SEARS.

THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH.
No other Church like it anywhere.
Not better—not worse—but DIFFERENT.
The men and women who have interpreted our religion in the past have been those whose mental development has usually left nothing to be desired. They have possessed great knowledge and wisdom, according to the standards of their time, but they invariably lacked the one great essential—UNDERSTANDING. This is why we have been taught that "man was a worm of the dust" instead of the great Truth that he is an "Individualized God."
CRITERION THEATRE,
Broadway at 44th Street.
Sundays 11:15 a. m., R. W. Sears, M. D., Speaker. Subject: "Man the Master."
Beautiful Environment. Inspiring Lecture.

UNITY SOCIETY,
28 West 22d St.
Sunday, 11, Mrs. VAN MARTER. Subject: "THE ALL-POWERFUL PRAYER."
8, former Congressman Shober. Subject: "THE SMALLEST SEED."

PRESBYTERIAN.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M.
4:30 P. M.—LAST SPECIAL MUSICAL SERVICE. Brief address by Dr. W. MERLE-SMITH.

DR. PARKHURST
preaches Sunday 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Madison Av. and 24th St.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Dr. Jowett will preach at both services.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
The midweek service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Palmer.

FT. GEORGE, 185 St., E. of St. Nicholas Av.
Rev. LYMAN R. HARTLEY, M. A., 8 P. M.
Graded Bible School at 3 P. M.

FORT WASHINGTON,
174th St. at Broadway.
DR. MARTIN, AT 11 AND 8.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
11—Dr. Work; 8—Rev. P. E. Erickson.

HARLEM-NEW YORK. 11 and 8.
128th St. and Seventh Ave.
Rev. GEO. W. ARMS.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NORTHMINSTER, 141 West 115th St.
Rev. Arthur H. Limouze, Minister.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET.
HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Evening subject: "A Tribute to Motherhood."

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE, Cor. 141st St.
Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D., Minister.
Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: { William Pierson Merrill. / Frank Latimer Janeway.
Dr. MERRILL will preach at 11 & 4 o'clock.
Bible School at 9:40 A. M.
Midweek Service Wednesday at 8:15 P. M.
NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY, 12:30-12:50.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. GEORGE A. GORDON, D. D., of Old South Church, Boston, Mass. The last service for the season. Preaching will be resumed Oct. 1.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, cor. 10th St.
Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN,
Amsterdam and 105th.
11 & 8—REV. WM. HATHAWAY POUND.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., }
Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. EVANS at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av., and 111th St.
8 and 10 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
9 A. M.—The Holy Communion, (Italian.)
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Frank Heartfield.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Henry T. Scudder. (Memorial Service of Royal Arcanum.)
Daily Services—7:30 A. M.; 5 P. M., (choral except Monday and Saturday.)

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH,
West End Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. DeLancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer and Sermon (Rector) 11 A. M.
Choral Evensong ..... 4 P. M.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St., Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.—Service: 8, 10:15 and 11, (Rector.)
4 P. M.—Annual Service of the 71st Regiment.
8 P. M.—Evening Service, (Rector.)

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Evensong and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.,) 4. Tuesday, May 16, Service for Brotherhood of St. Andrew, 8 P. M. Preacher, Rev. William T. Manning, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
5th Av. and 10th St.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector, 11 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rector. Subject: "Is Preparedness Preparedness?"
4 P. M. Evensong—Music. Haydn's "Creation."
8 P. M. The Public Forum, Inc., Symposium on Military Preparedness. Capt. Wm. P. White, U. S. Navy; Capt. Halstead Dorey, U. S. Army; Major James M. Hutchinson, National Guard, N. Y.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
5th Av., above 45th St.
The Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
8—Evening Prayer and Sermon.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20TH ST. AND 6TH AV.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, Dr. Mottet.
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.
3:00 P. M.—Children's Service.
8:00 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
Rev. HOWARD C. ROBBINS, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Prayer; sermon, Rector. 4—Evening Prayer; address by Rev. E. R. Bourne.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th St.,
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer, (Dr. Mansfield) ..... 11 A. M.
Evensong, (Mr. Burgess) ..... 8 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT,
45 East 27th St. Service Demain, 10:30 et 8.
Rev. A. V. WITTMEYER, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St.
Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, Rector.
8; 11 (Rector); 8 (Rev. P. F. Sturges).

ST. ANDREW'S,
Corner 5th Av. and 127th St.
Services: 8, 9:30, 10:30, 11, and 8 P. M.
The Rector, GEO. R. VAN DE WATER, D.D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th Street, east of 3d Avenue.
ALL SEATS FREE.
Reverend KARL REILAND, Rector
Sunday Services, 8, 11, 8.

ST. IGNATIUS'S, West End Av. & 87th St.
Rev. Maxwell Ganter, Rector.
Sundays: Mass at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Weekdays: Mass at 7. Holy Days and Fridays, 7 and 10.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 71st St.
Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Rector. 11 A. M., Holy Communion. 11, Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.) 4, Evening Prayer and Sermon, (Rev. Robert Bachman, Jr.)

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, Convent Av. and 141st St. Rev. G. ASHTON OLDHAM, Rector. Services 8 and 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
Tenth St. and Second Av.
Regular morning service, 11 A. M. Sermon by Rev. Alexander Griswold Cummins, Litt. D., Editor The Chronicle, (preceded by musical programme from 10:30 on.)

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69th St., near Broadway.
Dr. SEAGLE (Rector) preaches at 11 and Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady at 4.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Bishop Brent of the Philippines.
4 P. M.—Service for the 7th Regt. Veterans.

THE TRANSFIGURATION.
1 East 29th St., Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS—7, 8, and 9 o'clock.
10:30—MOZART'S MASS. SOLEMN PROCESSION and SERMON.
4 o'clock—CHORAL EVENSONG, SOLEMN PROCESSION.
8 P. M.—SERMON by FR. DAVIS.

TRINITY CHAPEL,
West 22d St. near Broadway.
Sunday services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer; 4:45 P. M. Confirmation Instruction.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

TRINITY CHURCH.
Sunday Services.
7, 8, 9 A. M., Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M., Litany.
11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon.
3:30 P. M., Evensong and Sermon.
8 P. M. Service and Sermon.
Weekday Services.
7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

REFORMED.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St.—Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 and 8 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE CHURCH,
Convent Av. and W. 149th St., nr. Amst. Av.
PAUL SEIBERT LEINBACH, D.D., Minister.
11 A. M.—"CHRISTIAN MOTHERHOOD."
8 P. M.—"A FATAL MARRIAGE."

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Avenue and 123d Street.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"The Miracle That Never Ends."
8 P. M.—"The Jubilee in the Shepherd's House."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.
Dr. MacLeod at 8 P. M.
Evening subject: "The Sin of Intolerance."
Church School, 9:45 A. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Malcolm James MacLeod, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.; Dr. Cobb at 4:30 P. M.
Afternoon subject: "Hindrances."

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
Rev. FORD C. OTTMAN, D.D., will preach.
11 A. M.—"The Lame Man's Message."
8 P. M.—"A Nation's Indictment."

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings, 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

SPIRITUALIST.

CHURCH OF DIVINE INSPIRATION,
(Spiritual Science,)
20 West 91st St.
ROSE LEVERE, LL. B., Leader.
Sundays, 11 A. M. 8 P. M., GOOD SPEAKERS AND PSYCHICS.

THEOSOPHY.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, 79th St.—Sunday, 8:15 P. M., Mrs. Marie Pontin, "THEOSOPHY IN EMERSON."

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 W. 45th St. —Public Lecture Sunday evening, 8:15. Subject: "The Fifth Root—Race," Eduard Herrmann.

UNITARIAN.

ALL SOULS', (UNITARIAN,)
4th Av. and 20th St.
Rev. Dr. T. R. SLICER, Minister.
Rev. JOHN LAURENCE SULLIVAN, Associate, Mr. SULLIVAN will preach. Subject: "THE DISCIPLINE OF OUR DARKNESS."
Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH of the MESSIAH, Park Av. & 34th St.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. Subect: "THE FEAR OF LIVING."

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
CORNER 121ST ST. SERVICES AT 11.
"GOD'S GENTLEMAN."
REV. MERLE ST. CROIX WRIGHT,
D. D., MINISTER.

UNIVERSALIST.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY,
Central Park West and 76th St.,
Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M., "CHRISTIANITY AND THE PRESENT CRISIS."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, 555 West 182d St., between St. Nicholas and Audubon Avs.
Sunday Evening Service at 8 P. M.
FRANK HERBERT BILLINGTON, Minister.
"The Arena of Man's Greatest Victories."

Y. M. C. A.

S. PARKES CADMAN.
"THE LITERARY VALUES OF LIFE."
West Side Y.M.C.A., 57th St. & 8 Av., 4 P. M.

OTHER SERVICES.

CARNEGIE HALL,
57th St. and 7th Av.
SUNDAY, MAY 14, at 3 P. M.
AMBASSADOR HENRY MORGENTHAU, James P. McNaughton from Turkey, Dr. Stephen S. Wise of New York, Cleveland H. Dodge, Chairman.
WILL TELL THE TRAGIC STORY OF THE DEPORTATION AND PERSECUTION OF THE ARMENIANS.
Music by Armenian vocalists and United Scandinavian singers. Auspices of American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief.

Frederick Preston's Thought.
CAESAR'S FOLLIES, WORLD NUISANCE.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St., Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor. —10:30 A. M., preaching by the Pastor. 8 P. M., preaching by Rev. J. H. Hartman.

REINCARNATION,
by Dr. and Mrs. F. Homer Curtiss,
Every Sunday at 11 A. M.
220 Madison Av. at 36th St.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 236 C. P. W.—Swami Bodhananda, "Initiation and Inspiration," 3 P. M.

BROOKLYN CHURCHES

CONGREGATIONAL.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange Street,
Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.
Morning Sermon by Rev. Dr. Andrew V. V. Raymond of Buffalo, N. Y. Evening Sermon by Rev. R. S. Dawson; subject, "Unrealized Ideals."

PRESBYTERIAN.

BEDFORD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Nostrand Av. and Dean St., Brooklyn.
Pastor, S. EDWARD YOUNG, 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Corner of South Oxford St., Brooklyn.
Dr. ALBERTSON preaches at 10:30 and 7:45.
Morning—"The Glory of the Threshold."
Evening—"Our Proving."

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

NATIVITY, FLATBUSH, Ocean Av. and Av. F. Rev. ANDREW FLEMING, Rector. Services 11 A.M., 8 P.M.; 3d Sun. also 8 A.M.

UNITARIAN.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 5 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station. Rev. John Howland Lathrop. Service at 11.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold EIGHTEEN CASES EACH CONTAINING TWENTY-FOUR HALF-GALLON CANS, 16 CASES EACH CONTAINING 12 ONE-GALLON CANS, AND 9 CASES EACH CONTAINING FORTY-EIGHT QUARTER-GALLON CANS OF OIL.
Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 29, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated May 9, 1916.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. 3082 R. S. U. S. and Sub-Section H, Par. III., Tariff Act of October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold one package cut diamonds containing 34.25 karats.
Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 22, 1916, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated May 2, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

$1.50

"You can't tell a Kaufman from a high-priced hat"

See our windows for the most unusual straw hats in town.
Styles that price couldn't improve—Quality that $3.00 couldn't better. They're $1.50.

Tokio PANAMAS $2.75 Unusual Value | PANAMAS $3.50 Worth $5.00

Kaufman

Manhattan's Man Hatter
Stores Everywhere

IRVING $1.50 STRAWS
SPECIAL SUN-RAY BRAID.

THIS IS PREPAREDNESS DAY, AND ALSO MARKS THE OPENING OF THE STRAW HAT SEASON.

It is only through our preparedness that we are able to show such wonderful straws at our price.

Good judges of value will marvel at the smart styles, exclusive braids and fine qualities of our straw hats.

When you see them in our windows, you will say unconsciously, "My, but they certainly are smart."

THE "SUN RISE"
A CHOICE STYLE FOR THE EARLY BUYER
$1.50

IRVING HAT STORES EVERYWHERE

On Being Ready—

The success of our business is based on preparedness. Right now—you'll find us up and ready to fill your clothes wants—with our

Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits

We prepared for this season many, many months back—so you'll find the same great values—in the same smart styles and guaranteed materials as always, despite the present uncertainty of the markets.

Suits—$18 to $50.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers St.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. Open 248-248 West 125th St. Evenings.

The FASHION REVUE

My Windows
Are the sign post for the correct dresser.
They show you the Hats you should wear—
At the price you should pay.

Style Elberon
The style for young men and men who want to take their time about growing old. It's a duplicate of the highest priced hats even to the smallest detail - $2

They say we have the largest line of Caps in the town at $1.

Korean Panamas
Are a big bet this year. They look $5.00 worth in our quality. Our new style Bar Harbor is in a class by itself. The price for these especially fine hats is - - $2.85

South American Panamas—extra fine, $3.85 and $5.00.

Style Allenhurst
The style for men who want to look like 1917 in 1916. Daring, dashing, different. It has my exclusive band and other new features. $2

Truly Warner
New York and Everywhere
MAIL ORDER CHARGES PREPAID

VINCENT says:

"You Can Pay
too much and too little for clothes. Here you will find suits with style and real materials in them at $15, $18, $20 and $22. I can do this because I manufacture."
G. N. VINCENT,
524-526 6th Ave., 31st St.

7-20-4
R. G. SULLIVAN'S
Largest user of imported tobacco in this country. R. G. Sullivan pays largest Government Duty and Revenue Tax of any individual in the U. S. Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.
FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

Holiday Courses at Wellesley.
Practical phonetic discussions of texts. Conversations. Conferences on contemporary literature, daily. For programs address Professor Perdriau, Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass.

WANTED.—Young men and women to learn new, meritorious shorthand system—by far the simplest; intelligent student can acquire fundamentals in a week; write for prospectus and terms. Whitstock Shorthand School, 122 West 12th St., New York.

PRATT SCHOOL—62 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotypy, Secretaryship. Summer session.

Sandy Hook Route
Opens for Season
MONDAY, MAY 15
On the above date service to North Jersey Coast resorts will be inaugurated. Usual Spring schedules take effect May 28.
Steamers leave from foot of West 42d St. and Cedar St.
All Rail Lines from foot of West 23d St. and Liberty St.
See Time Tables now Ready.

Opens Tonight

Young people need clear complexions

If you find yourself "left out" because of a poor skin, and want a clear, fresh complexion, use Resinol Soap at least once a day. Wash thoroughly with a warm, creamy lather of it, then rinse the face with plenty of cold water.

It does not often take many days of such regular care with Resinol Soap to show an improvement, because the Resinol medication *soothes* and *refreshes* the skin, while the perfectly pure soap is *cleansing* it.

Resinol Soap

should be aided by a little Resinol Ointment, in severe or stubborn cases. Resinol Soap and Ointment are sold by all druggists. For trial free, write to Dept. 26-R, Resinol, Baltimore.

Camp Penn, Valcour Island, Lake Champlain.
10th SEASON. 12-15 YEARS.
The interesting thing about camps is their "difference." And Camp Penn is a very different kind of camp. Here is one important difference:—Whereas most camps will tell you what they do for their boys, we take these things for granted, and make a point of telling you the unusual things our boys do for themselves.
Then, perhaps, you have been looking for a camp that maintains a very high character-standard. Camp Penn does that very thing, and at all costs! Furthermore, we have developed a small group system, in which each little group is continuously under trained oversight. We have a resident physician, whose chief occupation seems to be a study of the scenery—for we have an enviable record for health and scarcity of accident.
But the booklets tell the whole story in detail. May we send you one?

Camp Penn, Junior Division.
8 to 11 YEARS.
Have you been wishing your youngster were old enough to send to camp? Perhaps he is old enough—for our Junior Division. This is a camp planned specially with the needs and care of the small boy in view, and you have no idea, I dare say, how complete and continuous oversight can be in a camp like Camp Penn!
A camp of high calibre for boys of fine character!
CHARLES K. TAYLOR, Director, 138 E. 38th St., New York City.

RESORT SUPREMACY

In April, 1916, The New York Times published 17,741 lines of Resort advertising, a greater volume and a greater gain than any other New York morning newspaper.

In the first four months of 1916 The New York Times published 56,379 lines of Resort advertising, a greater volume and a greater gain than any other New York morning newspaper.

The average net paid daily and Sunday circulation of The New York Times for the six months ended March 31, 1916, was 334,744.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the United States District Court to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on Thursday, May 25, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, at Knickerbocker Storage Warehouse, No. 6 1st Street, N. Y. City, N. Y., 31,750 cigars, 3,440 lbs. of tobacco, 1 cigar dummy, &c. The goods will be on exhibition on May 23th, 1916, from 9 A. M. to 12 o'clock noon. Catalogues mailed upon request as soon as issued.
Dated New York, May 4th, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D., N. Y.

To be sure of obtaining the Sunday edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES it is necessary to order your copy in advance. Newsdealers limit their supplies to actual orders because unsold copies are not returnable. To avoid disappointment, give a regular order to your newsdealer for THE SUNDAY TIMES.—ADVT.

Lost While Shopping.
A bracelet or some other article of value is lost while shopping. To regain it, immediately telephone 1000 Bryant and The New York Times will attend.—ADVT.